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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1920.—28 PAGES. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE.

* * PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS THREE CENTS ELSEWHERE.

LANSING FORCED OUT

WILSON DUPED BY 'BIG 3,' SAYS NOTED BRITON

Do Not Lend Europe Cent, Advice to U.S.

John Maynard Keynes was born in 1883 and was educated at Eton and Cambridge. Since 1908 he has been connected with the British civil service, first in the India office and later in the treasury. During the war he was in charge of British financial relations with the allied powers, accompanied Lord Reading to Washington as financial adviser in 1917, was the chief representative of the British treasury at the peace conference, and a member of the supreme economic council of the allied and associated powers. He is a fellow of King's college, Cambridge, and is editor of the Economic Journal [British].

By BURTON RASCOE.

BALFOUR SAYS HE OPPOSES U.S. RESERVATIONS

[Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable]
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LONDON, Feb. 13.—After Switzerland had been granted admission to the league of nations without her fulfilling all the usual obligations, Arthur J. Balfour was asked if this was not a precedent for admitting the United States to the league with the reservations. He replied:

"Distinctly not. In our dealings with Switzerland we are merely recognizing her unique position and age-long neutrality which has already been recognized in the peace treaty."

Then it was suggested to him that a parallel might be drawn between the constitutional difficulties of Switzerland and like complications the United States experienced. Mr. Balfour would not discuss this, but referred to his regret at the absence of America as marring the league, and said:

"The structure of the league will be undermined if the United States does not enter. At the same time, if she is admitted with reservations, it will be difficult. She is too big a country to have exceptions made regarding her. Others will be wanting them, too."

THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1920.

Sunrise 6:46; sunset 5:23 p. m. Moon rises 3:21 a. m. Sunday.

Cloudy and variable. TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

Partly cloudy and much colder Saturday and cold, followed by somewhat warmer Sunday; moderate frost to northwest winds on Saturday, becoming light variable Sunday.

Partly cloudy and much colder Saturday; Sunday fair with slowly rising temperature in afternoon.

Temperature in CHICAGO [Last 24 hours.]

MAXIMUM, 7 F. M.—.37
MINIMUM, 3 A. M.—.35

8 a. m.—.35 11 a. m.—.30 7 p. m.—.37
9 a. m.—.36 12 noon.—.31 8 p. m.—.34
10 a. m.—.35 1 p. m.—.32 9 p. m.—.34
11 a. m.—.36 2 p. m.—.33 10 p. m.—.34
12 a. m.—.37 3 p. m.—.33 11 p. m.—.33
1 a. m.—.38 4 p. m.—.37 12 a. m.—.33
2 a. m.—.39 5 p. m.—.37 1 a. m.—.32
3 a. m.—.30 6 p. m.—.37 2 a. m.—.33

Mean temperature for 24 hours, 2 a. m.—.35

31. Normal for the date, 7 p. m.—.32

degree. Deficiency since Jan. 1, .51 degree.

Precipitation, .05 of an inch. Deficiency since Jan. 1, 1.88 inches.

Too Slow for Lloyd George.

Not only was he uninformative, but his mind was slow and unadaptable. The president was noteworthy. He could not, in a minute, take in what the rest were saying, size up the situation with a glance, frame a reply, and meet the case by a slight change of ground; and he was liable, therefore, to defeat by the mere swiftness, agility, and agility of a Lloyd George.

His mind was too slow and unresourceful to be ready with any alternatives. The president was capable of digging his toes in and refusing to budge, as he did over Flume, but he had no other mode of defense, and it needed as a rule but a little maneuvering by his opponents to prevent matters from coming to such a head until it was too late.

By pleasantness and an appearance of conciliation, the president would be maneuvered off his ground, would miss the moment for digging his toes in, and before he knew where he had been set to, it was too late. . . . Victory would only have been possible to one who had always been sufficiently lively apprehension of the position as a whole to reserve his fire and know for certain the rare moments for decisive action. And for that the president was far too slow and bewildered.

Wilson's Aids Dumbfounded. His fellow plenipotentiaries were dummies; and even the trusted Col. House, with vastly more knowledge of men and of Europe than the president, from whose sensitiveness the presi-

(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

By BLASCO IBANEZ
A Blue Ribbon Story by this
Famous Author Will Appear in
TOMORROW'S TRIBUNE

had not meant much when it came. She could not, of course, understand her son's wife. To the mother, Odette's habits seemed loose, her dress indecent, her gaiety unnatural. But she was a good mother-in-law, and said nothing, gradually drifting into the background of their lives—until the coming of their lives—until the coming of

BOY'S RADIO FINDS SISTER LOST 13 YEARS

RAIL DEMANDS MAY WAIT TILL ROADS GO BACK

No Tieup Now, Be-
lieve; Reply Today.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—Negotiations of the union railroad employees for an increase in pay practically were suspended tonight until the rail properties again are in the hands of their owners.

There remained as a finale only the presentation to President Wilson of the union reply to his statement given them earlier in the day, and this likely will be sent to the White House tomorrow morning.

This forecast is based on a comment by W. G. Lee of the railroad trainmen, after a conference with Director General Hines, that his organization was "bound by the White House decision." This conference was held late this afternoon.

There is a feeling, not definitely confirmed, that the danger of an immediate strike call is past.

Discuss Their Reply.

Union officials conferred for six hours on the president's statement, but they steadfastly refused to divulge its contents, on which White House officials likewise maintained absolute silence. Nor would the union chiefs give any information as to what their reply would be.

Mr. Hines late today sent a letter to the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees restating his attitude toward that group's strike, called for Tuesday. He did not make public the nature of his communication, but it was hinted he had informed the maintenance workers they could expect nothing further in the way of wage increases from the railroad administration. Members of the committee which has been representing the maintenance employees denied this, but declared there had been no decision to call off their prospective strike. It would involve 300,000 men.

Trainmen Bound by Statement.

After Mr. Hines had given the administration's final word to Mr. Lee's organization the trainmen's president said he regarded the White House decision as "binding on our union as well as the others." Although Mr. Lee declined to discuss the next move he would make, it was understood he would not break from the other organizations.

It was indicated also that he would permit the wage agreement, notice of abrogation of which was given for Feb. 23, to remain in effect until the termination of federal control. Members of his committee denied this, and stated this as their chief's stand.

The general attitude of the union officials, after being made acquainted with the president's statement, was that the wage agreement was open to revision. Some of them were openly dissatisfied, but the more conservative leaders urged that they bide their time in the hope of success along other lines.

Wilson's Stand a Mystery.

Whether this attitude was proof that the president had flatly denied the requests for increases, or was an indication he had submitted an unsatisfactory counter proposal, was the subject of different opinions among union leaders who were not made acquainted with the president's reply.

Many of them had believed, it was stated, that a compromise would be offered, but there was a growing belief that the White House decision had been strictly in accord with the recommendations submitted by Mr. Hines.

It was understood Mr. Hines had told the president that the railroad earnings were insufficient to take care of a new pay scale. The traction general was said to have informed Mr. Wilson that the railroad administration had adopted a policy last fall which ended the "war cycle" of increasing the pay of its men and that any further revision in the wage agreements could be made only if there were more revenue provided.

Present at Conference.

The reply of the railroad unions to the president will be submitted to the White House at 12 o'clock tomorrow by the committee composed of B. M. Jewell, acting president of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor; E. J. Manion, president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, and Timothy Shee, acting president of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers, which saw Mr. Wilson today.

LETTERS TELL STORY OF WILSON-LANSING SPLIT

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—[Special]—The state department tonight issued a formal statement announcing the resignation of Secretary Lansing and giving the correspondence which passed between the president and his chief aid leading up to the breaking of relations. The correspondence follows:

WILSON TO LANSING:
Asks About Cabinet Meetings

"The White House, Feb. 7.

"My dear Mr. Secretary: Is it true, as I have been told, that during my illness you have frequently called the heads of the executive departments of the government into conference? If it is, I feel it my duty to call your attention to considerations which I do not care to dwell upon until I learn from yourself that this is the fact. Under our constitutional law and practice, as developed hitherto, no one but the president has the right to summon the heads of the executive departments into conference, and no one but the president and the congress has the right to ask their views or the views of any one of them on any public question.

"I take this matter up with you because in the development of every constitutional system, custom and precedent are of the most serious consequence, and I think we will all agree in desiring not to lead in any wrong direction. I have therefore taken the liberty of writing you to ask you this question, and I am sure you will be glad to answer.

"I am happy to learn from your recent note to Mrs. Wilson that your strength is returning.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON."

WILSON TO LANSING:
He Sees Antagonism

"The White House, Feb. 9.

"My dear Mr. President: It is true that frequently during your illness I requested the heads of the executive departments of the government to meet for informal conference.

"Shortly after you were taken ill in October certain members of the cabinet, of which I was one, felt that, in view of the fact that we were denied communication with me, it was wise to confer informally together on inter-departmental matters and matters to which action could not be postponed until my medical advisers permitted me to pass upon them.

"Accordingly I, as the ranking member, requested the members of the cabinet to assemble for such informal conference, and in view of the mutual benefit derived the practice was continued.

"I can assure you that it never for a moment entered my mind that I was acting unconstitutionally or contrary to your wishes, and there certainly was no intention on my part to assume powers and exercise functions which under the constitution are exclusively confined to the president.

"During these troublous times, when many difficult and vexatious questions have arisen and when in the circumstances I have been deprived of your guidance and direction, it has been my constant endeavor to carry out your policies as I understood them and to act in all matters as I believed you would wish me to act. If, however, you think that I have failed in my loyalty to you and if you no longer have confidence in me and prefer to have another conduct our foreign affairs, I am, of course, ready, Mr. President, to relieve you of any embarrassment by placing my resignation in your hands.

"I am, as always, faithfully yours,
ROBERT LANSING."

WILSON TO LANSING:
Resigns "With Relief"

"The secretary of state, Feb. 12.

"My Dear Mr. President: I wish to thank you sincerely for your candid letter of the 11th, in which you state that my resignation would be acceptable to you, since it relieves me of the responsibility for action which I would have been compelled to take without your approval.

"I have no such intention, no such thought. I believed then, and I believe now, that the conferences, which were held were for the best interests of your administration and of the republic, and that belief was shared by others whom I consulted. I further believe that the conferences were proper and intelligent in the circumstances, and that I would have been derelict in my duty if I had failed to act as I did.

"I also feel, Mr. President, that candor compels me to say that I cannot agree with your statement that I have tried to forestall your judgment in certain cases by formulating action and merely asking your approval when it would be impossible for you to form an independent judgment because you had not had an opportunity to examine the circumstances with any degree of independence.

"I have the honor, therefore, to tender you my resignation as secretary of state, the same to take effect at your convenience.

"In thus severing our official association I feel, Mr. President, that I should make the following statement: to which I had to instruct you only with increasing reluctance, and since my return to Washington I have been struck by the number of matters in which you have apparently tried to forestall my judgment by formulating action and merely asking my approval when it was impossible for me to form an independent judgment because I had not had an opportunity to examine the circumstances with any degree of independence.

"I, therefore, feel that I must take advantage of your kind suggestion that I should prefer to have another conduct our foreign affairs and direction on questions with regard to which I had to instruct you only with increasing reluctance, and since my return to Washington I have been struck by the number of matters in which you have apparently tried to forestall my judgment by formulating action and merely asking my approval when it was impossible for me to form an independent judgment because I had not had an opportunity to examine the circumstances with any degree of independence.

"I feel, however, that such a step might have been misinterpreted both at home and abroad, and that it was my duty to cause you no embarrassment, Mr. Secretary, of your responsibility of feeling your reluctance and divergence of judgment, if you would give your present office up, and afford me an opportunity to select some

I am, as always, faithfully yours,
ROBERT LANSING."

WILSON TO LANSING:
Accepts, "Effective at Once"

"The White House, Feb. 13, 1920.

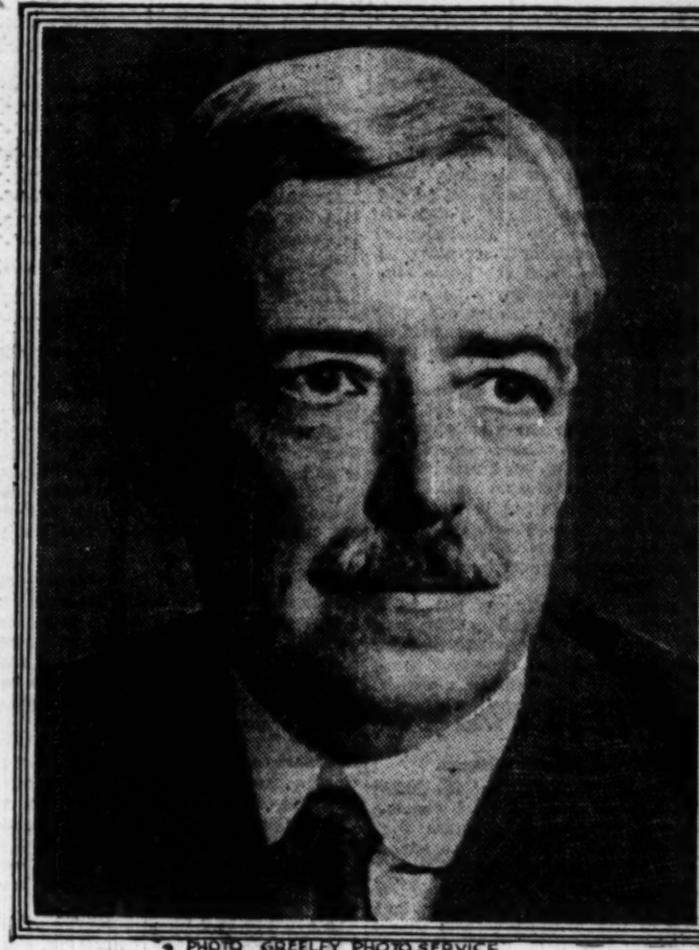
"My Dear Mr. Secretary: Allow me to acknowledge with appreciation your letter of Feb. 11. It now becomes evident, Mr. Secretary, that we have both of us felt the embarrassment of our recent relations with each other. I feel it my duty to accept your resignation, to take effect at once; at the same time adding that I hope that the future holds for you many successes of the most gratifying sort. My best wishes to you.

"I, therefore, feel that I must take advantage of your kind suggestion that I should prefer to have another conduct our foreign affairs and direction on questions with regard to which I had to instruct you only with increasing reluctance, and since my return to Washington I have been struck by the number of matters in which you have apparently tried to forestall my judgment by formulating action and merely asking my approval when it was impossible for me to form an independent judgment because I had not had an opportunity to examine the circumstances with any degree of independence.

"I feel, however, that such a step might have been misinterpreted both at home and abroad, and that it was my duty to cause you no embarrassment, Mr. Secretary, of your responsibility of feeling your reluctance and divergence of judgment, if you would give your present office up, and afford me an opportunity to select some

task in which you were then engaged.

Woodrow Wilson."



ROBERT LANSING.

one whose mind would more willingly go along with mine.

"I need not tell you with what reluctance I take advantage of your suggestion, or that I do so with the kindest feeling. In matters of transcendent importance like this the only wise course is a course of perfect candor, where personal feeling is as much as possible left out of the reckoning. Very

You kindly explain the motives of those meetings and I find nothing in your letter which justifies your assumption of presidential authority in such a matter. You say you 'felt that, in view of the fact that you were denied communication with me, it was wise to confer informally together on inter-departmental matters and matters to which action could not be postponed until my medical advisers permitted me to be seen and consulted, but I have to remind you, Mr. Secretary, that no action could be taken without my consent by the cabinet, and therefore there could have been no disadvantage in awaiting action with regard to matters concerning which action could not have been taken without my consent.

"This affair, Mr. Secretary, only deepens a feeling that was growing upon me. While we were still in Paris I felt, and have felt increasingly ever since, that you accepted my guidance and direction on questions with regard to which I had to instruct you only with increasing reluctance, and since my return to Washington I have been struck by the number of matters in which you have apparently tried to forestall my judgment by formulating action and merely asking my approval when it was impossible for me to form an independent judgment because I had not had an opportunity to examine the circumstances with any degree of independence.

"I, therefore, feel that I must take advantage of your kind suggestion that I should prefer to have another conduct our foreign affairs and direction on questions with regard to which I had to instruct you only with increasing reluctance, and since my return to Washington I have been struck by the number of matters in which you have apparently tried to forestall my judgment by formulating action and merely asking my approval when it was impossible for me to form an independent judgment because I had not had an opportunity to examine the circumstances with any degree of independence.

"I feel, however, that such a step might have been misinterpreted both at home and abroad, and that it was my duty to cause you no embarrassment, Mr. Secretary, of your responsibility of feeling your reluctance and divergence of judgment, if you would give your present office up, and afford me an opportunity to select some

meetings leaves these members in an embarrassing predicament, for those who advised Mr. Lansing may be classified as accessory before and those who participated in the meetings as accessory after the fact.

All of them approved of the course pursued and Attorney General Palmer once stated that the action of the cabinet at the meeting on the coal strike crisis had the president's knowledge and approval. In the first letter of Mr. Wilson to Mr. Lansing conveys the impression that he had, only lately heard of the meetings.

The question raised is whether those members at least who advised the secretary of state to call the cabinet into session can remain in office now without stultifying themselves, repudiating their own action and allowing Mr. Lansing to be the sole sacrificial goat. Efforts to interview cabinet members tonight were fruitless.

May Complicate Treaty Compromise.

That the sensational incident may complicate in new ways the negotiations for a compromise on the peace treaty is within the realm of possibility. Democratic senators exhibited symptoms of shell shock when they learned the news of the Lansing resignation and were speechless without exception.

The incident affects the fortunes of the peace treaty because it lends new distinction to Secretary Lansing's opinion, espoused by William C. Bullitt and never denied by the secretary, to the effect that the senate and the American people never would accept the league and the treaty if they "knew what it lets them in for."

President Wilson never forgave Mr. Lansing for responsibility for that blow to the treaty, and it is not doubted that this incident figured conspicuously in determining the president to dismiss his secretary of state.

Announcement of Resignation.

Announcement of the resignation of the secretary was made by the state department at 7:45 o'clock tonight.

"Secretary of State Lansing has resigned and his resignation has been accepted, taking effect today," was the brief announcement.

Then followed copies of the correspondence exchanged between the president and Mr. Lansing during the last six days on the subject of their differences.

The first letter was written by Mr. Wilson on Feb. 7, when he signified his resumption of active direction of executive affairs by inquiring of Mr. Lansing whether he had actually convened a meeting of the cabinet during the illness of the president. Mr. Wilson informed the secretary that only the president and congress has the right to seek the views of the department heads on public matters.

Lansing Stunned by Charges.

Mr. Wilson's letter suggesting that he had been usurping presidential authority in holding cabinet meetings during the illness of the executive stunned Mr. Lansing.

He had convened the cabinet with the approval of its other members, of Secretary Tumulty, and of Dr. Grayson at a time when it seemed that it would be impossible to carry on the administration because of the inability of the president to perform his statutory functions.

Mr. Lansing had also been given satisfactory reason to believe that these informal meetings of the cabinet had the approval of the president to the executive office.

Absence Caused Trouble.

The president has been ill more than four months, unable throughout all of that time to attend a cabinet meeting. For more than two months he was unable to transact any public business at all, and in that time the coal strike and other crises made it apparent that unless some substitute for executive action were devised it would be necessary to call the vice president to the executive office.

Mr. Marshall was unwilling to assume the responsibility and did so temporarily without the request of Mr. Wilson and at last the device of holding informal cabinet meetings at the call of Mr. Lansing was adopted as a way out of the predicament.

Retirement Was Expected.

Although the manner in which the president forced the resignation of his premier wrought a sensation in the capital, the retirement of the secretary of state had been expected for several months. The marvel has been that Mr. Lansing clung to his portfolio so long, for it was well known that he was at loggerheads with the president on many vital questions and time and again a crisis arose in their relations which it did not seem could possibly be weathered by the secretary of state.

The fact is that not until Mr. Wilson fell ill was Mr. Lansing ever secretary of state except nominally. Mr. Wilson was his secretary of state and Mr. Lansing scarcely more than chief clerk of the department.

Anathesis of Bryan.

Mr. Lansing was prompted from counselors to secretary of state in the early summer of 1915, following the resignation of Bryan, who could not stomach what he regarded as the belligerent attitude of the president in the Louisiana correspondence with Germany.

It soon developed that Mr. Lansing was the antithesis of Bryan. What Bryan thought was too firm in the president's handling of the controversy with Germany Mr. Lansing considered too weak.

He soon became the leader of the faction in the cabinet standing for forceful measures against Germany. Lansing drafted vigorous notes which the president blue penciled almost beyond recognition.

Also at an early date the president displayed his preference for the advice of Col. House, whom he frequently consulted to the exclusion of the secretary of state. The president and Col. House originated the view which Mr. Lansing knew nothing until after they had been initiated. Long before the conclusion of the war Mr. Lansing had been almost completely shelved as an important adviser of the president.

Wilson and Lansing at Odds.

When Mr. Wilson began his maneuverings to bring about peace in the fall of 1916 he found himself at variance with the secretary of state. Mr. Lansing was so little in sympathy with the manner in which the president proceeded that he frequently became tangled in his efforts to interpret the executive's moves.

When Mr. Wilson sent his peace note to all the belligerents Mr. Lansing explained that we were trying to find out on which side we would fight if we should be drawn into the war. He was quickly summoned to the White House, after which he made another statement explaining his explanation, though without changing his interpretation of the note.

This testimony created a profound sensation. It was recognized as a severe blow to Mr. Wilson's efforts to obtain unqualified ratification of the treaty.

The secretary of state was reached on his fishing trip, but declined to repudiate the Bullitt testimony. He never has repudiated it to this day.

FILLS GAR

Undersecretary of State to Be Premier ad Interim Pending Naming of Lansing's Successor.



FRANK L. POLK,
Copyright: Underwood & Underwood.

HOW CABINET MEETINGS CAME TO BE CALLED

Extent of President's Illness Long Uncertain.

(By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The cabinet meetings called by Secretary of State Lansing during President Wilson's illness concerning which the latter protested in forcing the resignation of his secretary of state, were instituted on Oct. 14, about two weeks after the president was stricken following his return from the western speaking tour on the peace treaty issue.

At the time Secretary Lansing called the first meeting there was alarm in the cabinet over the condition of it was deemed by Dr. Grayson and the president's other cabinet advisers that, in the interest of the government, the condition of the president should be known to his department heads.

Just at that time there was agitation over the probable necessity of calling upon the vice president to assume the presidency. Cabinet members had been besieged upon that point, particularly from members of congress, who were uneasy over the situation.

Calling of First Meeting.

When Secretary Lansing called the cabinet to meet on Oct. 14, it was understood that he was with the administration of the president. Certainly it was not done without the knowledge of Mr. Tumulty, secretary to the president, who was in constant touch with Mr. Lansing and who was regarded as being as touch with the president through Dr. Grayson.

Members of the cabinet supposed at least that the president was kept fully informed regarding the meetings held at that time as they attended, not only by Mr. Tumulty on numerous occasions but by Dr. Grayson also. Besides the president's illness when the first meeting was called, the coal strike had been ordered, and it was incumbent upon the government to act in the matter.

Following the meeting of Oct. 14 it was announced that the cabinet had decided to take hold of public matters pressing for attention. The first thing that was done at the meeting, however, was to send for Dr. Grayson, who made a report on President Wilson's condition.

Mr. Lansing opened the state department in 1914 as counsel, after having represented the government on a number of diplomatic missions and arbitration commissions. These included service as associate counsel in the Bering sea arbitration in the early '90s, counsel before the Bering sea claims commission in 1898 and 1897, solicitor and counsel for American representatives on the Alaskan boundary tribunal in 1903, and counsel on the Atlantic fisheries arbitration about ten years ago.

The retiring secretary is 55 years of age and was born and raised at Watertown, N. Y., where he still maintains a home. He graduated from Harvard college and practiced law for three years before beginning his work as representative of the government on various international arbitration commissions.

Mr. Lansing has written several works on international relations and law, the most notable of which is his "Government, Its Origin, Growth and Form in the United States." He also has written several poems and short plays.

Editorial

In the ensuing peace negotiations Mr. Lansing was shunted aside and Mr. House put to the fore. In Paris Mr. Lansing was only one of a number of advisers whose advice was not taken by the president, but he did his duty to the best of his ability.

It finally became known that Mr. Lansing, as well as Gen. Hines and Henry White, had counseled against Mr. Wilson's surrender to Japan on the Shantung question, and this report the secretary confirmed when he appeared before the senate committee on foreign relations last August.

The secretary expressed the opinion before the committee that the surrender to Japan on Shantung was not necessary to obtain Japan's signature to the treaty.

Asked if he yielded on a question involving principle, Mr. Lansing said it was because the peace commissioners were subject to the direction of the president, and the president decided the Shantung matter, although three of the five commissioners opposed him.

The Bullitt Testimony.

A few weeks later, when the secretary had left Washington on a vacation, the senate committee obtained further light on the schism between the president and Mr. Lansing on the treaty. William C. Bullitt, one of the attaches of the American peace delegation, testified to a conversation he had with Mr. Lansing in Paris toward the end of the peace negotiations.

"Mr. Lansing said," Mr. Bullitt testified, "that he considered many parts of the treaty thoroughly bad, particularly those dealing with Shantung and the League of Nations. He said, 'I consider that the League of Nations at present is entirely useless. The great powers have simply gone ahead and arranged the world to suit themselves. England and France, in particular, are the ones that are responsible for everything they wanted, and the League of Nations can do nothing to alter any of the unjust clauses of the treaty except by unanimous consent of all members of the League, and the great powers will never give their consent to changes in the interests of weaker peoples.'

"We then talked about the possibility of ratification by the Senate. Mr. Lansing said, 'I believe that if the Senate could only understand what this treaty means, and if the American people could really understand it, it would unquestionably be defeated, but I wonder if they will ever understand it let them in for.'

Never Repudiated Testimony.

This testimony created a profound sensation. It was recognized as a severe blow to Mr. Wilson's efforts to obtain unqualified ratification of the treaty.

The secretary of state was reached on his fishing trip, but declined to repudiate the Bullitt testimony. He never has repudiated it to this day.

Confer with President.

Two days later, Oct. 28, Secretary Lansing called the cabinet again for consideration of the coal strike situation. Attorney General Palmer then began to frame up the federal injunction and had frequent conferences on the matter with Secretary Wilson, Director General Hines, and Fuel Administrator Garfield, who had been summoned to Washington by direction of the president. On Oct. 30 Mr. Palmer went to the White House, where, it was told, he found Mr. Wilson eager to see him.

The president was alert and keen to discuss the situation," said the attorney general. "I outlined to him everything that the cabinet had done and what it contemplated doing, all of which the president approved."

This statement from the attorney general certainly was taken as proof that the president knew that the cabinet was meeting and was functioning in the matter of the coal strike, at least. Immediately after this the injunction suit was filed, and the cabinet held several meetings to formulate plans.

These sessions were stormy, with Dr. Garfield and Secretary Wilson at variance on the matter of what percentage

NINE MEN QUIT WILSON CABINET IN TWO TERMS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—Secretary Lansing is the third cabinet officer appointed by the president to quit after differences with the executive.

He resigned on June 9, 1915, because of a disagreement with the president over the handling of the diplomatic correspondence with Germany growing out of submarine warfare.

The second was Lindley M. Garrison, secretary of war, who gave up his post on Feb. 10, 1916, because of differences with Mr. Wilson over the question of independence for the Philippines.

Six other cabinet officers have resigned for various reasons. The list of those who retired follows:

James C. McReynolds, attorney general (Aug. 29, 1915), to be associate judge of the United States Supreme court.

William J. Bryan, secretary of state (June 9, 1915), differences with the president on universal military training.

Lindley M. Garrison, secretary of war (Feb. 10, 1916), differences with president on universal military training.

William G. McAdoo, secretary of treasury (Nov. 23, 1918), needed a rest and income.

Thomas W. Gregory, attorney general (March 4, 1919), found private practice more agreeable.

William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, Nov. 1, 1919, difference with the administration.

Carter Glass, secretary of treasury, Nov. 19, 1919, to become senator.

Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, Dec. 7, 1919, to enter private business.

Robert Lansing, secretary of state, Friday, Feb. 13, 1920.

of wage increase the government should stipulate for the miners. Secretary Wilson was enraged when the cabinet sustained Dr. Garfield.

That ruction in the cabinet between Secretary Wilson and other members, it is now believed, had something to do with arousing the president's disapproval of Secretary Lansing in calling the department heads together.

The Mexican Crisis.

Several meetings of the cabinet were held in November in which the Mexican crisis, then becoming acute over the Jenkins kidnapping incident, was also discussed. Secretary Lansing sent the notes to Chairman Tamm, demanding the release of Jenkins which amounted practically to an ultimatum.

There was great excitement over this and Senator Fall introduced a resolution in the senate calling on the government to sever relations with Mexico unless Carranza came to terms. The crisis of unemployment made by the president against the secretary of state is without precedent in the history of the executive department, and the country will not rest satisfied with the cryptic correspondence between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lansing. There will be a general demand for a bill of particulars to explain the president's extraordinary action. It has been evident for more than a year that the relations between the president and the secretary of state are deteriorating.

The matter of the president's ability to conduct the nation cleared up, the cabinet discussed the Mexican policy with utmost frankness, using the word "supine" to characterize the American attitude, according to a member of the committee.

Fall Resolution Is Rejected.

The foreign relations committee was divided over the措iment of the Mexican issue without Carranza came to terms. Dr. Grayson also favored a bill of particulars to explain the president's extraordinary action. It has been evident for more than a year that the relations between the president and the secretary of state are deteriorating.

When the Fall resolution was pending Mr. Lansing went before the senate foreign relations committee and discussed the Mexican policy with utmost frankness, using the word "supine" to characterize the American attitude, according to a member of the committee.

Took Slap at Lansing.

In the light of the breach with Secretary Lansing today, and in view of the fact that the cabinet had been discussing the Mexican issue without Carranza came to terms, it is now apparent that the president had Secretary Lansing, as well as the Senate, in mind when he wrote the Fall letter, in which he said the adoption of the Fall resolution "would constitute a reversal of our constitutional principles, which could just as well be violated by any second rate clerk in the department."

But that was not just and right; for the president to admit that the German reply had force in it was to destroy his self-respect and to disrupt the inner equanimity of his soul, and even in self-pride.

To Governor Mr. Lloyd George, desiring at the last moment all the moderation he dared, discovered that he could not in five days persuade the president of error in what

he was doing.

Baltimore Sun.—Second thoughts

that quelled it, and in view of the fact that Mr. Lansing had been in favor of the aggressive policy, it is now believed the president was thoroughly angry with him. It was reported that he sought several times during the crisis to interview the president and was denied an audience. Mr. Lansing, as a member of the senate that the president had refused to see him. This was a clear breach, and Mr. Lansing was expected to resign any day at any time.

That ruction in the cabinet between

the president and Mr. Lansing on the Mexican issue without Carranza came to terms, it is now apparent that the president had Secretary Lansing, as well as the Senate, in mind when he wrote the Fall letter, in which he said the adoption of the Fall resolution "would constitute a reversal of our constitutional principles, which could just as well be violated by any second rate clerk in the department."

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Baltimore American.—The truth of

the matter is that there had been ill-feeling between the two ever since the Versailles peace conference. President Wilson there assumed the rôle of the chief and only representative of the United States, leaving to the secretary of state, in mind when he wrote the Fall letter, in which he said the adoption of the Fall resolution "would constitute a reversal of our constitutional principles, which could just as well be violated by any second rate clerk in the department."

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To Governor Mr. Lloyd George,

WOMEN VOTERS WILL SUPPLANT SUFFRAGE BODY

League Will Supersede Association.

RESPONDENT, Feb. 13.—(Opposite) Just too the mark as far as its efforts in both the law or sidetrack the election will be used to statements to the fight for national

North, New York, senate military affairs announced he would the army reorganization's earliest opportunity, universal training, measure until Senate ordered them that there was in which a roll could be avoided.

Paul Jones.

Kahn, California, house military affairs said he had "just be insisted he would universal training in a week, and would

own on the floor of

some of the inclusion in provision for the commission of three representatives and designated by the subject and re-

gress. Many members, void the issue be will vote for universal training to go on account anything would be at the right at this

"Assailed. Again, Oregon, De- member of the senate committee, berated and Democrats in trying to get un-

iversal training

HOSPITAL.

13.—An unac- Burroughs hospital of M. Harris of Chas- today. An offer was made if the consumers

of some of the

plan will be asked to serve for two years, if necessary, and the old members will be asked to serve for the dissolution is completed.

The convention, on motion of Mrs. Louis Shadie of New York, also voted to establish a department and chair of politics at Bryn Mawr college and a memorial to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw.

Hold Victory Jubilee.

At the opening session in the afternoon the 2,000 delegates indulged in a minute victory demonstration.

The delegates paraded with banners, new songs, sang, stood on chairs, and cheered and clanged a "liberty bell" from the center of the ceiling.

During a lull in the cheering Mrs. Catt read the following telegram from President Wilson:

"Permit me to congratulate your association upon the fact that its great work in its triumphs and successes can now be seen in its influence in the development of good citizenship and real democracy, and to wish for the new organization the same success and旺盛."

Verging on Politics.

Mrs. Stanley McCormick of Massachusetts, first vice president, moved that a reply be sent conveying the association's gratitude for President Wilson's "constant cooperation and help, with deep regret for his recent illness."

Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, chairman of the committee on local arrangements in her address of welcome expressed the hope that the ratification campaign would "make future con-

sideration unnecessary."

"When we obtain the vote," she said, "the political work can go on for us. Justice alone, and not charity, or redeem the peoples of the earth. Few persons realize that there are three times as many American born women as there are foreign born men and women put together. While foreign born men have the same rights as the native born, many of them are given the ballot before they have properly assimilated the spirit of the republic. The one and only way to Americanize is to give freedom to the American woman."

Mrs. Catt's Address.

Mrs. Catt then asked Mrs. McCormick to take the chair, and began her speech.

"We have no official proclamation issued by the state governments that have ratified the necessary thirty-six states," she said, "but the ratification sessions already completed and the special legislative sessions already called for ratification bring us within a very few of the required number. There is no earthly power that can do more than delay by a trifle the final enfranchisement of women."

"Thirty-one states have ratified. I have just received a message from the governor of Arizona, announcing the ratification by that state."

"Here is something that hasn't been printed in the newspaper. I have just received word from the governor of New Mexico saying he is going to call a special session of the legislature on Monday. The governor of Oklahoma has his session on the 23d. Five other state legislatures have announced their readiness to ratify. That will make thirty-eight states altogether. Only three of the five governors have promised to call their sessions in the near future, but that makes the necessary thirty-six."

Tribute to Pioneers.

She has paid a tribute to the memory of the pioneers in the suffrage movement—Abigail Adams, Ernestine Rose, Abby Kelley, the Grimké sisters, Lucy Stone, Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, Anna Brown Elizabeth Cadby Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw—and ended with the plea for rejoicing that produced the demonstration.

The Illinois women led the processions. The Missouri delegation paraded with bright yellow parasols. Other state delegations fell in behind with their banners. Mary Semple Scott donned a paper mache head of the G. P. elephant and linked arms with Mrs. Edna Buschman, who wore the Democratic elephant's head, and were drawn with yellow ribbon reins along the speaker's platform where they were greeted by Mrs. Trout, Mrs. Catt, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay. The G. P. was leading by a foot.

Mrs. Dobyns Leads Song.

Mrs. Fletcher Dobyns, chairman of the Illinois Republican women's executive committee, mounted the platform and led the convention, standing in

2,000 Women Celebrate Eve of Suffrage Victory

Delegates to Fifty-first Convention Follow Suggestion of Their President (Shown Below) to "Rejoice, Applaud, Be Glad—You've Won."



SUFFRAGE SIDELIGHTS.

"Arkansas has four delegates present," read Mrs. Fletcher Dobyns, chairman of the registration and credentials committee. Thereupon seven women arose as one to inform the convention that Arkansas had four chairs, but seven delegates.

The National Men's league, entitled to eleven delegates, has none present.

When a group of men spectators were unable to force their way into the convention hall, they were directed down a mysterious passage, through the kitchen, and up to the balcony. They seemed to have enjoyed their trip.

The Indiana delegation is making itself heard with its slogan: "Who leads the way, Mary Garrett Hay—Indiana."

Some of the suffragists wear silk stockings; some don't. Source of information—a closeup in the balcony on a piano on which were perched five women trying to assist two sisters to a point of vantage directly over high "C."

The memorial service in honor of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw is to be held, not at the Congress, as announced, but at the First Presbyterian church, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 15, at 3:30. The service is in charge of Mrs. Bert Leston Taylor of Glenco, local chairman, and Miss Caroline Ruets-Rees.

For the consolation of the vast numbers of men and women who have been unable to attend the convention, because the hotel has been packed to the limit, it is announced that the mass-meeting to be held Tuesday night, Feb. 17, at Orchestra hall, is to be, in part, a résumé of convention proceedings up to that date. Mrs. Tiffany Blake is the local chairman of arrangements. Gov. Lowden of Illinois and Dr. Caroline Spurgeon, professor of English, London university, are to be two of the speakers. The meeting is free and open to the public.

In order to be strictly nonpartisan, Mrs. Catt, who has occasion to refer to the two political parties, speaks of them as the "Republican and Democratic and the Democratic and Republican parties."

singing "The Star Spangled Banner." She also led her delegation in "Illinois." The southern delegations responded with "Dixie" and the Missourians again broke out with "We won! We won! With grit, by golly! We won!" One of the women mounted a chair and, using her yellow umbrella as a baton, led a cheer which ran:

Missouri! Missouri! Hoorah! Rah! Rah! Missouri!"

Return to Business.

When quiet had been restored after the half-hour's outburst, Mrs. Frank J. Shuler, correspondent for the Audited and chairman of campaigns and surveys of the association, read her report on the year's work. Miss Hay moved that letters of appreciation be sent to the governors of all the other states, urging action at once.

Political Between Sessions.

The Democratic and Republican women held rival informal dinners at the Auditorium between sessions.

"Get into a party," said Miss Hay at her dinner. "I hope it will be the Republican party, but get into some party, every one of you."

Others who spoke were Mrs. Henry Youmans, Wisconsin; Mrs. Fletcher Dobyns, Illinois; Mrs. Maude Nathan, New York; Mrs. Betsy Edwards, Indiana, and Mrs. Susie Young Gates, Utah.

The speakers at the Democratic dinner, besides Mrs. George Bassett, Dr. Holmes Smith, Mrs. McRae Louise Chamberlain, Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, Miss Caroline Ruets-Rees, Mrs. Patty Ruffner Jacobs, Mrs. Stiles Burr, Mrs. Guilford Dudley, Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers, Miss Rose Young and Mrs. Nancy Schoonmaker.



MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.
[TRIBUNE Photo.]

CANADA OPPOSES LENROOT TREATY CLAUSE ON VOTE

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—The stand of the Canadian government in opposing any change in the League of Nations' constitution that would give the Dominion voting in the league assembly has the support of the four other colonial governments of Great Britain—Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, and India—it was reported in official circles here tonight.

It was strongly emphasized, however, that there was no desire on the part of the Dominion or her supporters to intervene in matters of peculiarly American concern.

Formal representation has been forwarded to the imperial authorities by Canadian cabinet protesting against acceptance by Great Britain of the Lenroot reservation to the treaty which is now before the United States senate.

Drunkard Crop Reduced, Neal Institute Bankrupt

The Neal institute treated drunkards. Prohibition took away its patients. Recently it transferred its assets to the Central Trust company of Illinois. The Central Trust company, it is said, is the same as the Neal institute, and the institute, are headed by former State Senator James B. Bruce. Now comes the Wanamaker Pocohontas Coal company and throws the institute into bankruptcy, charging it owes \$1,200 for coal, and that the transfer of its assets was an act of bankruptcy. Bankruptcy proceedings are also in progress against the tractor company.

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Root Invited to Help Plan Basic Law of League

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Ellin Root has been invited to become a member of the international committee to prepare plans for the constitution of a permanent court of international justice. The list was announced at today's session of the council of the league of nations.

SHIP TRANSFER MAY BE HELD UP PENDING SURVEY

Senate to Review Details of Bids Next Monday.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Delegates to the United States-Mexico trade conference took up today problems of international banking and the extension of credits to Mexican firms.

"Which shall it be—war and anarchy, or economic cooperation?" asked John J. Arnold, now of San Francisco and a representative of the American Bankers' association, but formerly a vice president of the First National bank of Chicago. He advocated passenger ships for approximately \$125,000.

Declaring that the vessels have a present value of \$300,000,000, Senator Ashurst, Arizona Democrat, introduced a resolution to prevent the sale scheduled to take place Monday. Hours of spirited debate ensued, in which Republicans and Democrats joined in calling upon the administration to hold on to the ships.

While the debate was raging in the Senate, attorneys for William Randolph Hearst, who was before the Supreme court of the District of Columbia and applied for an injunction to stop the sale, Justice McCoy issued notice that the shipping board must show cause next Monday morning why the injunction should not be issued.

Payne Will Delay Sale.

The excitement was allayed somewhat when John Barton Payne, chairman of the shipping board, promised the senate commerce committee not to approve the transfer of the ships to private hands until the senate has had an opportunity to review the sale.

After hearing Mr. Payne's explanation of the entire situation through its chairman, Senator Jones, Washington, reported to the senate that no immediate action was necessary. Accordingly, no action was taken.

Discussing fully with the committee's consideration prompting the board's decision to proceed with its attempts at consolidation of the war debts of all the nations concerned. Under such a scheme we would have international obligations guaranteed by all the powers concerned, but each nation would be called upon to assume its individual share under a taxing system which would be supervised by an international board.

A motion was made to have the conference endorse the suggestion. The question was referred to a committee.

F. O. Dunekay of the Mexico City Banking company said at the present time there was a complete system of banking correspondence throughout the Mexican republic.

Says Business Flourishes.

"You may sell," he said, "to your customers here or in any other city in the country and draw either sight or time drafts without documents attached and have them handled as expeditiously as in your own country. We are willing to assume the responsibility of securing ratification of the treaty," the signers stated that "as a means of securing ratification of the treaty" they are willing to vote either for this reservation or that proposed by former President Taft.

Lodge Received Round Robin.

Senator Hitchcock, who admitted he had not consulted the president on the move, submitted the round robin to Senator Lodge, Republican leader, who promised to lay it before his colleagues tomorrow without recommendations.

Both these proposed compromises were rejected by the Republicans in the bipartisan conference.

The reservation these Democrats are willing to accept follows:

"The United States assumes no obligation to employ its military or naval forces or the economic boycott to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country under the provisions of article X, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States—under any circumstances of war or peace—for any purpose unless in the case of an emergency of an unusual and extraordinary nature, which, under the constitution, has the sole power to declare war, shall, by act or joint resolution, so provide. Nothing herein shall be deemed to impair the obligation in article XVI, concerning the economic boycott."

Put O. K. on "Chilly" Language.

The most striking aspect of the concession is that the twenty-eight Democrats are willing to accept the language, "The United States assumes no obligation," which language the president said would "chill our relationship" with the allies.

Senator Hitchcock said he expected to obtain forty signatures to the memorandum who signed the memorial today are:

Ashurst, Hitchcock, Harrison, Chamberlain, King, Nugent, McKellar, Jones, M. J. Flanagan, Nichols, Kibbe, Shepard, Trumbo, Fletcher, Culver, Walsh, Gandy, Henderson, Robinson, Myers, Sandell, Harris.

Senator Williams, Mississippi, declined to give his approval to the proposed reservations because he did not like the English in which they were framed. Senators Reed and Thomas, "Irreconcilables," and Gore, Walas of Massachusetts, and Shileds, Tennessee, probably will not sign the paper.

SINGLE COINAGE, POOLING OF DEBT, ASKED FOR ALLIES

J. J. Arnold Fears Anarchy if Plan Fails.

BY PHILIP KINSLEY.

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THREE G.O.P. FACTIONS FIGHT FOR COMMITTEE

City Hall Has Candidate in Every Ward.

City Hall Republicans yesterday filed a complete slate of candidates for Republican ward committees—one candidate in each of the thirty-five wards. The Deeney wing has candidates in thirty wards and the Brundage forces have started candidates in nineteen wards. A total of eighty-seven Republican petitions were filed on the first day for the 1920 election, with petitions with County Clerk Switzer.

The organization's plan of the Democrats seemed to be working smoothly, although petitions were filed for opposition candidates in the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Tenth, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Thirtieth, Thirtieth-second, and Thirtieth wards.

Burke to Make Fight.

Robert E. Burke announced that his county organization, in combination with Thomas Carey's, will file a complete slate later.

The Democrats are now prepared to take business with respect to initiating a harmony program between the three factions, as suggested by Mayor Thompson. The time limit for filing petitions for ward committee members expires March 4 and candidate may withdraw until March 9. Meantime, negotiations will be in progress, it is understood, looking toward elimination of many of the fights that are now on.

List of Candidates.

The complete list of candidates who filed petitions yesterday follows:

PUBLICAN.

1—Francis P. Brady, W. W. Scott
2—Edward H. Wright, Warren E. Douglass
3—Robert R. Levy, William A. Bither, C. Arthur Williams
4—Arthur W. Sullivan, Earl J. Evans
Thomas J. Flanagan
5—Henry J. Lanschot, Lawrence F. King
6—Roy O. West, Robert J. McLaughlin, William O. Nance
7—Charles N. Goodnow, A. C. Metzger, G. W. Porter
8—C. H. Moynihan, Harry Harmon
9—Walter G. Davis, A. Zdziarski, E. E. Ericksen
10—Thomas Curran, George J. Zrust
11—Charles V. Barrett, Lorenz Meister
12—John P. Kinsella, Daniel J. Coffey
13—August W. Miller, W. G. Rock, W. E. Palmer
14—David W. Clark
15—William H. Dollenbeck, A. N. Todd
16—Paul J. Wiedel, James J. McComb
17—John P. Kinsella, Daniel J. Coffey
18—Lewis D. Sitts, Fred E. Eyskorn
19—James A. Fleming, Homer K. Galpin, C. F. Meinhard
20—Joseph Mamer, G. G. Esposito
21—James F. Burns, Charles E. Pease, E. R. Litzinger, J. F. Peters
22—Alfred J. Schroeter, Titus Hafta, C. G. Kempf, Edward J. Hlavka
23—John J. Brumagh, Eugene H. Dupee
24—Leopold A. Hirsch, Arthur A. Hirsch, A. W. Kaltsas
25—Charles R. Francis, Charles W. Peters, George E. Schmidt
26—John C. Capuzzi, William H. Webster, E. J. Hartman
27—Thomas T. Quinal, Leiby Miller, W. C. Myers
28—Joseph F. Han, Thomas E. Byrne
29—John W. Mall, Leonard E. Reid
30—Thomas J. Hales, James W. Green
31—William H. Reid
32—Julius A. Johnson, James Ross
33—George Hitman, John F. Devine
34—Charles Varnik, S. P. Roderrick, Frank Samuel, Henry Schmidt, J. W. Schulman, P. W. Rothenberg
35—C. J. Peters, Arthur A. Whitney, Bert E. Collins
DEMOCRATIC.

1—Michael Kenna
2—William J. Graham
3—Thomas D. Nash
4—John F. Bolton, Walter J. Brown
5—Patrick J. Carr, Albert Blaser, Fredrick Joseph Blasko, Samuel S. Nichols, Thaddeus J. Kline
6—John P. Gibbons, A. T. Colman
7—James M. Whalen, Charles Bennett, Charles Brust, Joseph Lamb
8—John H. Mack
9—John J. Ward
10—Joseph A. Mendel, John Stevens
11—A. J. Sabath
12—Anton J. Cermak, Otto Kerner
13—Martin J. O'Brien
14—Patrick A. Nash
15—Thomas F. Keane
16—Stanley J. Karp, Frank P. Karp
17—Joseph Ruskiewicz, Peter Mangi
18—Bernard J. Grogan, Clarence Potter, J. P. Pompei, Charles Johnson, George Lyons, Robert Farmer
19—John Powers, Jeremiah Garmany
20—John J. O'Farrell
21—John P. O'Malley
22—Rudolph L. Schapp
23—Joseph L. Gill
24—Frank F. Roeder
25—Harry R. Gibbons

CHAS-A-STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

Children's Eton Dresses

**Distinctively
New,
Developed in
Linen,
Peter Pan, Cham-
bray and
Devonshire**

THESE charming frocks, with their flower-like colorings and smart lines, are adorable for children and juniors. A choice of a large selection of styles. Sizes 6 to 16 years. Prices range from \$5.00 to \$35.00.

Little Daughter's Shop, Third Floor.

Red Raids Re-echo

Prosecutor's Secretary Brings Communist Official from New York to Face Indictment.



OSCAR TYVEROWSKI.

GEORGE KENNEY.

ALL DELEGATES FILING PLEDGES SUPPORT LOWDEN

**Those Not For Governor
Register No Choice.**

Democratic Candidates.

The Democratic delegates and alternates from Chicago follow, none of whom are pledged:

FIRST DISTRICT—Delegates: James M. Daley, Michael Kohn, Alternates: George J. O'Connell, John F. Higgins.

SECOND DISTRICT—Delegates: William L. O'Connell, James J. Sullivan, Alternates: Michael P. Flaherty, Edward T. Carr, Charles Ploofy, John P. Friedman, Arthur Luder, John A. Peterson, All except Peters and John D. Hayes, William E. Schlafer.

EIGHTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Christopher Mamer, Magnus C. Knudson, Fred S. DeCola, Alternates: Charles McGavin, Joseph F. Dolakowski, No preference for delegate or alternate.

NINTH DISTRICT—Delegates: William Wrigley Jr., George F. Porter, Eugene R. Pike, Michael Faherty, William F. Peters, John P. Friedman, Arthur Luder, John A. Peterson, All except Peters and John D. Hayes, William E. Schlafer.

TENTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Frank J. Lobeck, William F. Abbott, William L. Noble, John J. Conroy, Alternates: Robert J. Dousall but Cooke pledged to Lowden.

THIRTEEN DISTRICT—Delegates: George E. Brennan, Peter Reinhard, Alternates: John D. Hayes, William E. Schlafer.

FOURTEEN DISTRICT—Delegates: Joseph B. Ryan, Michael J. Michael, Alternates: Michael J. Walsh, Robert M. McKinlay, James Hyland, Joseph P. Ryan, Alternates: Michael P. Ryan, Francis Bowell.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Dennis J. Quinn, N. George Fry.

SIXTH DISTRICT—Delegates: George E. Brennan, Peter Reinhard, Alternates: John D. Hayes, William E. Schlafer.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—Delegates: George E. Brennan, Peter Reinhard, Alternates: John D. Hayes, William E. Schlafer.

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The list of Republican delegates and alternates from the Chicago districts is as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT—Delegates: George F. Harding, Oscar DePrist, Augustus L. Williamson, Alternates: Clarence H. Robinson and Concar Keeler. No preference by delegates or alternates.

SECOND DISTRICT—Delegates: Lessing Rosenthal, Charles Riegger, Louis Lorber, Edward S. Davis, Alternates: Edwin W. Sims and Edward G. Elkins, all for Lowden.

THIRD DISTRICT—Delegates: William L. Weber and William W. Wilson, for Lowden; Elliott W. Sproul and Anton T. Zenz, no preference. Alternates: Donald C. McLean and Frank J. Crowley, for Lowden; Harry R. Bostick and William T. Arthur, no preference.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Otto H. Techner, Lowden; Frank Dubler, Hector A. Borchardt, Ernest W. Bock, no preference. Alternates: Frank Treli, Geo. L. Russell, no preference.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Thomas Curran, John T. Nebeck, no preference. Alternates: Jacob Gersowich, Otto Vessner, no preference.

SIXTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Robert E. Crowe, George B. Arnold, Alternates—Albert O. Hollis, Carl P. Graff, no preference for delegate or alternate.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—Delegates: John T. Garner, Albert H. Seerlinghaus, Jens C. Hansen.

EIGHTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Otto H. Techner, Lowden; Frank Dubler, Hector A. Borchardt, Ernest W. Bock, no preference. Alternates: Frank Treli, Geo. L. Russell, no preference.

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THIRD DISTRICT—Delegates: William L. Weber and William W. Wilson, for Lowden; Elliott W. Sproul and Anton T. Zenz, no preference. Alternates: Donald C. McLean and Frank J. Crowley, for Lowden; Harry R. Bostick and William T. Arthur, no preference.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Otto H. Techner, Lowden; Frank Dubler, Hector A. Borchardt, Ernest W. Bock, no preference. Alternates: Frank Treli, Geo. L. Russell, no preference.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Otto H. Techner, Lowden; Frank Dubler, Hector A. Borchardt, Ernest W. Bock, no preference. Alternates: Frank Treli, Geo. L. Russell, no preference.

NINTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Otto H. Techner, Lowden; Frank Dubler, Hector A. Borchardt, Ernest W. Bock, no preference. Alternates: Frank Treli, Geo. L. Russell, no preference.

TENTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Otto H. Techner, Lowden; Frank Dubler, Hector A. Borchardt, Ernest W. Bock, no preference. Alternates: Frank Treli, Geo. L. Russell, no preference.

THIRTEEN DISTRICT—Delegates: George E. Brennan, Peter Reinhard, Alternates: John D. Hayes, William E. Schlafer.

FOURTEEN DISTRICT—Delegates: Joseph B. Ryan, Michael J. Michael, Alternates: Michael J. Walsh, Robert M. McKinlay, James Hyland, Joseph P. Ryan, Alternates: Michael P. Ryan, Francis Bowell.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Dennis J. Quinn, N. George Fry.

SIXTH DISTRICT—Delegates: George E. Brennan, Peter Reinhard, Alternates: John D. Hayes, William E. Schlafer.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—Delegates: George E. Brennan, Peter Reinhard, Alternates: John D. Hayes, William E. Schlafer.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT—Delegates: William J. Bryan, Spring, Compared with Wood, Achiever

Democratic Candidates.

The list of Republican delegates and alternates from the Chicago districts is as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT—Delegates: George F. Harding, Oscar DePrist, Augustus L. Williamson, Alternates: Clarence H. Robinson and Concar Keeler. No preference by delegates or alternates.

SECOND DISTRICT—Delegates: Lessing Rosenthal, Charles Riegger, Louis Lorber, Edward S. Davis, Alternates: Edwin W. Sims and Edward G. Elkins, all for Lowden.

THIRD DISTRICT—Delegates: William L. Weber and William W. Wilson, for Lowden; Elliott W. Sproul and Anton T. Zenz, no preference. Alternates: Donald C. McLean and Frank J. Crowley, for Lowden; Harry R. Bostick and William T. Arthur, no preference.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Otto H. Techner, Lowden; Frank Dubler, Hector A. Borchardt, Ernest W. Bock, no preference. Alternates: Frank Treli, Geo. L. Russell, no preference.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Otto H. Techner, Lowden; Frank Dubler, Hector A. Borchardt, Ernest W. Bock, no preference. Alternates: Frank Treli, Geo. L. Russell, no preference.

NINTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Otto H. Techner, Lowden; Frank Dubler, Hector A. Borchardt, Ernest W. Bock, no preference. Alternates: Frank Treli, Geo. L. Russell, no preference.

TENTH DISTRICT—Delegates: Otto H. Techner, Lowden; Frank Dubler, Hector A. Borchardt, Ernest W. Bock, no preference. Alternates: Frank Treli, Geo. L. Russell, no preference.

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Democratic Candidates.

The list of Republican delegates and alternates from the Chicago districts is

REALTY BOARD PLANS 'DRASTIC' ACTION ON HOOL

Pledges Punishment for High Rent Agent.

With the anti-rent profiteer campaign faded to a white heat by an exciting public hearing held in the city hall by the council's special committee, the champions of the city's tenants declared the time had come to act.

Ald. Robert J. Mulcahy, chairman of the council committee, recommended to Louis T. Orr, chairman of the Chicago Real Estate board arbitration committee that James Hool of the Hool Realty Co. be expelled from the organization.

"This man came before our committee, took a definite attitude, and refused to answer questions," said the alderman. "Something should be done to make an object lesson of him."

Promise More Drastic Action.

Following a meeting of the realty committee, Chairman Orr issued the following statement:

"We are going to ask Mr. Hool for his resignation. That would be too easy. We have a better plan, and a more drastic one. The arbitration committee will make its recommendations to the board of directors Saturday, and it will probably be acted upon Monday."

Hool was the "principal defendant" in the stormy public session in the morning. Nearly 200 angry tenants and landlords were packed in and about the council room to deliver their complaints and hear explanations.

Offered \$150 for \$65 Flat.

The first witness was Mrs. Edwin Eber of 1458 Pratt boulevard, who declared her rent had been increased from \$65 to \$125 because, as she said, her agents, H. E. Henderson & Co., told her, the Hool agency had offered to produce \$150 a month for the same apartment.

Hool denied this, but admitted he had made a bid for the management of the property. He was then questioned by Ald. Mulcahy on the complaints to reach the council rent committee and the real estate board. One came from the tenants at 725 Sheridan road, the Sheridan Arms, owned by Joseph Froehn. Following were the statistics on rent boosts:

TENANTS FORM ROUND ROBINS ON BIG RENT BOOSTS

ROUND robins from tenants in particular buildings were in order yesterday among the complaints to reach the council rent committee and the real estate board. One came from the tenants at 725 Sheridan road, the Sheridan Arms, owned by Joseph Froehn. Following were the statistics on rent boosts:

Tenant	Old rent	New rent
Mrs. Belle Skinner	\$12	\$125
John D. Politics	\$3	\$125
J. M. Gordon	\$6	\$125
W. D. ...wiley	\$6	\$100
L. A. ...canadian	\$6	\$100
Mr. Joseph Simens	\$6	\$125
M. N. Salmon	\$8	\$125
G. Rackett	\$8	\$100
Allen ...coll	\$8	\$100
W. C. Sheld	\$8	\$100
E. G. Meand	\$8	\$100

The situation at 934-942 Windsor avenue (owner, Jenny A. Lytle) was similarly described:

Tenant	Old rent	New rent
S. A. Prager	\$47.00	\$90
Mr. W. E. Higgins	\$50	\$90
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Taylor	\$47.50	\$90
C. A. Warner	\$42.50	\$90
B. R. Mintz	\$45.00	\$90

C. Hunt, 1333 North Shore avenue, said Harry L. Drake, owner, boosted the rent from \$50 to \$90. George L. Morrissey, 1333 North Shore avenue, corner of Kenmore and Thordson, said August Each, 5860 Sheridan road, raised 5 room apartments from \$55 to \$90 and six rooms from \$65 to \$125.

NEWSBOY SHOT, DRIVER HURT

The talk of a "farmers' strike" by alarmists was derided by George P. Hampton, managing director of the Farmers' National council.

"The farmers will never go on strike," he declared.

World Crazy Over Dollars.

J. H. Carnahan of Wisconsin, president of the American Society of Equity, which has 60,000 members, dwelt upon the drift from the country to the city.

In 1861, he said, 71 per cent of the people of America were living in the soil. Now 65 per cent of the population is in the cities. The cause—it is the dollar. The whole world has gone.

The most serious thing the American people is facing is the food supply of the world. Money won't buy bread if it isn't here. If we are ever going to put farmers now in the cities back on the farm we'll have to pay fifty-fifty with them. And that is where cooperation comes in."

Duella, the police were told, had a personal argument with Morrissey on Thursday night. When he drove up to the newsboy's flat last night the shooting occurred. Duella later transferred to another TRIBUNE truck and was taken to the Iroquois hospital, while Morrissey was being given attention at the Chicago Avenue station.

Clerk Gets \$5 for Saving \$1,200 Left on Counter

An elderly man bought a box of cigars and a carton of cigarettes in the United Cigar Shop store at Wells and Monroe streets, paying with a \$10 bill. When he had gone John Bostetter, the clerk, noticed a wallet on the counter. He tucked it aside and waited. The customer came back in thirty minutes, asked if he had left the wallet there, and all but kissed the clerk for finding it. There was \$1,200 in the wallet. The customer gave Bostetter 45¢.

TETRAZZINI

who sings Sunday, 3:30 P.M.

AUDITORIUM

in her only Concert this season, says "The

Hardman Piano

is my choice," and uses it.

Such measure of artistic ap-

preciation from this gifted Coloratura is reason enough

why your Piano should be a Hardman.

F. S. SPOFFORD

Chicago Representative

7th Floor Republic Bldg.

State and Adams

Copyright, Foley, 1909.

ON RENT GRILL

Man Accused of Profiteering and His Only Two Known Associates.

FARMERS SEEK COMMON GROUND TO UNITE VOTE

Both Wings Opposed to Third Party Idea.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.

A movement to get together the conservatives and liberals, the reactionaries and radicals, in farmers' organizations, with an aggregate membership of 10,000,000, is being developed in the agricultural states next November, is simmering beneath the surface of the All-American Farmer-Labor Cooperative Congress. Next Monday at Des Moines is the time set for the effort to consolidate unless rail strike causes postponement.

The "co-op" in its sessions at Car-

mern's hall is sticking strictly to its program of fostering methods for direct dealing between producer and consumer.

Last night a call upon the govern-

ment to send an armored army motor truck over to the agricultural de-

partment for use in road building and in hauling farm products to market was drafted by the committee on direct trading. A committee is to take it up at Washington. The corridor talk dwelt largely on the Des Moines powwow.

Since the armistice the agricultural societies of the country have been split, much as organized labor has been, between the right and left wings, the conservatives and the radicals. In the labor unions there has been a continuous contest for control between the two opposite elements. Similarly among the agricultural organizations there has been a contest over which side should be recognized as mouthpiece for the farmer—who, as a matter of practice, is quite used to using his own megaphone.

How Farmers Are Divided.

On questions of policy the line of

divergence between some of the large

organizations has placed the Farmers' National council, a "liberal" group

of state granges, the American Socie-

ty of Equity, and the Gleaners of Michigan, on one side. On the other side are the National grange, the National Society of Equity, and the American Board of Farm Organizations and the National Farm Bureau Federation, the "conservative" group. In speaking of each other, the two sides use the words "reactionaries" and "radicals."

The plan now is to get the "liberals" of all groups together, if possible, at Des Moines. In case a consolidation can be effected, the intention is to push a program through the agency of existing political parties, instead of entering any third party movement.

It would follow lines similar to those urged by the Progressive party of 1912.

Charles Soloman and Louis Waldman, former newspaper reporters, and Louis Walldam, Socialist assemblymen elect, who were suspended from the New York state legislature and who are now on trial at Albany, N. Y. Both were delegates here to the September gathering.

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LAKES-SEA SHIP ROUTE STARTS GIANTS' BATTLE

14 States Massed Against Big Private Interests.

New York, Feb. 13.—A stubborn fight among great opposing interests, involving a score of states, municipalities and railroad and mining corporations, is promised before the international joint commission waterways over the proposed development of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Lake Ontario, it was learned when the commission adjourned its sessions here tonight. It will meet again March 10.

Fourteen northwestern states, the "prairie" provinces of Canada, North-western Canadian cities, and ports and shipping interests on the Great Lakes are arrayed against the state of New York; the city of Montreal; eastern railroads of the United States, and coal interests now selling Canada most of its fuel.

Seven Great Locks Needed.

The project contemplates dredging channels and canals of probably thirty feet depth, building possibly seven great locks and erecting numerous water power plants to serve both countries.

Oppositions. New York state to the development of the St. Lawrence as a deep waterway from the Great Lakes to the sea is expected to take form at the State Bar Conference in Albany next Wednesday, protection of New York's investment of millions in the Erie canal being a big factor.

The big railroads carrying freight from Chicago, Detroit and Buffalo to the seaboard—including the New York Central lines and the Pennsylvania systems—are counted on for stout opposition, while Montreal will fight it through fear of losing its prestige as Canada's greatest inland Atlantic port.

Fifteen States Back of It.

Organized to battle for the development of a route from the Great Lakes to the sea is the newly formed Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater Association, with Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Iowa and Nebraska allied.

The big coal companies selling to Canada, which now gets the bulk of its coal from the United States, are expected to fight development of the tremendous unused water power along the St. Lawrence.

DRY U. S. ADDS TO WORLD'S MISERY, COMMONS HEARS

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Debate on the address in reply to the king's speech was continued in the house of commons today when Sir Arthur H. Steel Maitland, Unionist, moved an amendment to the address, regretting the government's expenditure had been allowed to continue at so high a rate, with consequent depreciation of the national credit and an increase in the cost of living.

Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, in reply declared the government could not be blamed for the high prices, which were the result of world causes. Among other things, he said, the world's sugar production was short and because America was "dry" she was using much more sugar.

"To add to the miseries of the world, the United States goes dry." Mr. Chamberlain declared.

Mr. Chamberlain would not say the United States should not have gone dry, but the effect was distinctly unfortunate, and he thought moderate drinkers, like himself, were good citizens.

A "HURRY-UP" CALL TO DRINK OR DRUG USERS

The "Old Reliable" NEAL INSTITUTE, which was established at 11-15 East 9th St., Chicago, Illinois (Oakland 439), in the former Chicago Hospital Building, has made arrangements for accommodations for over 100 patients, will close March 1st, 1920. Those who desire to benefit by the famous Dr. 900 "Grateful Friends" that the famous "NEAL WAY" has acquired among men and women, whose cases must make reservations in time.

Finish Treatment Feb. 29th, 1920.

RED CROSS Pure Filter Service Water—In Modern Homes like telephones MAIN 3000

when you think of writing think of WHITING

Rely on Cuticura To Clear Away Skin Troubles

To cleanse, to soothe. Formulas to prevent. Samples of Cuticura, Dept. 2, Woburn, Mass.

NICOLL The Tailor MAKES GOOD CLOTHES

EDUCATIONAL SUCCESS

The School That Graduates
Expert Stenographers
Individual instruction and expert court
reporters. Day and Evening Classes
also by mail. Start now. Free Catalog.
Success School, 64 W. Randolph St.

WRITE FOR BOOK ON EVENING COURSES
IN BUSINESS TRAINING COURSES
Northwestern University, Chicago
415 North Dearborn Street, Chicago
Lake and Dearborn Sts., Chicago

\$10,000 SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT FOR NEW ROSARY COLLEGE HERE

GIRLS FACE U. S. LAW; ONE LAUGHS, ONE TRIES TO DIE

Wrench Poison from Mabel Allen.



MRS. FRANCIS J.
LEWIS
(Courtesy Photo.)

The first gift of a \$10,000 free scholarship endowment for Rosary college, the university for women now being constructed at River Forest, was announced last night by Mrs. Edward Hines, general chairman of the campaign for a \$500,000 endowment.

The donors are Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Lewis, 4610 Ellis Avenue. Mr. Lewis was one of the first and largest contributors to the Associated Catholic charities of America.

"I have no wife, so called justice in Russia," she told department of justice agents. "Nothing in America can be as bad."

Tries to Take Mercury.

Mabel Allen, ill and broken-hearted from months of hard life in Chicago's underworld, and held under heavy bonds at the white concert and accompaniment to the Negro ring charged with robbing the mails of soldier bonds, insurance, and allotment checks and A. E. F. death payments, carried her defiance farther. She was overpowered by secret service agents and deputy

United States marshals when she attempted to swallow two dichlorides of mercury tablets while waiting to be questioned.

"It is all so hopeless," she told her captors. "I carried the tablets to take in case this last trouble goes against me, and now they won't even let me die."

Came to See Sick Sister.

"I came all the way from Los Angeles because I knew my only sister was sick and needed me," Miss Kleinfield said when questioned. "I rode on a pass given me by a man in a Los Angeles hotel. I did not buy it."

"I came to Chicago when I was 14 years old, and with my sister, lived in 2157 Evergreen, and my job was with Louis Gordon, who had a cloak shop on Milwaukee avenue. He loved me and came to Los Angeles to find me when I left Chicago, and he is a good man, my good man. I knew my sister was sick when I did not hear from her and find now she has been quarantined with her baby."

"She is all I have. In Russia I saw horror. I cannot say after the Russian revolution, my mother, had cut my aunt to pieces and killed her baby."

Gives \$2,500 Bail.

Miss Kleinfield was allowed to go to her sister's home after furnishing \$2,500 cash bond. She will probably be taken back to Los Angeles for trial.

Mabel Allen was taken back to the Wheaton jail with her five colored companions of the "war risk" ring and placed under medical care.

Army officers and soldiers, perplexed

65,000 SEND IN TAX FIGURES ON MINOR INCOMES

Sixty-five thousand of the \$50,000 income tax return blanks distributed to Chicago people whose incomes are less than \$5,000 a year had been returned to Collector Harry Magier yesterday, according to announcement made by internal revenue experts. Eighty-five per cent of the returns carried checks paying the year's tax in full instead of in four installments allowed by law. Fifty percent of the tax returns based on incomes of more than \$5,000 have also been paid in full.

Returns for the district this year are expected to approximate \$500,000,000 as compared to the \$350,000,000 of last year despite the fact that 4 percent is charged on the income levy instead of 6.

The revenue department is preparing to mail out 200,000 more return blanks as soon as they arrive from Washington.

Army officers and soldiers, perplexed

over their \$2,500 exemption for 1919, must add the cost of the quarters furnished them by Uncle Sam to their income, according to a ruling handed down yesterday.

The TRIBUNE'S income tax bureau, in charge of experts, is open daily on the first floor of the Tribune building to give blanks and assistance to all who may apply.

Mandel Brothers

Boys' section, second floor

Boys' suits and overcoats reduced for February clearance

Suits in heavy, medium and light weights—suits for immediate wear and suits for spring—suits in checks, stripes and fancy mixtures—norfolk suits with plain back or yoke back, and patch or slash pockets—suits for boys of 7 to 17—

radically lowered price

to 13⁷⁵

Overcoats in plain color or mixtures—with convertible collar or buttoning to the neck; coats with belted back or belt all around—with patch or slash pockets; coats for boys of 3 to 8 years—substantially reduced to 13.75.

Boys' corduroy suits,
2 pairs trousers, \$15

Suits that will withstand the hardest sort of usage; correct for school and outdoor wear. Sizes for boys of 8 to 17.

Boys' guaranteed blouses less than today's wholesale price: **85c**

—with attached or detached collar; striped madras, white madras and khaki; blue chambray with polo collar; not all sizes in each style, but all sizes from 5 to 16 years in the lot.

Entire winter stock of boys' cloth and velvet hats reduced to \$1

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

"Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord: and the people whom he hath chosen for his own inheritance."—Psalms xxxii, 12.

REV. JOHNSTON MYERS, Pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church, 2320 Michigan Ave.

BAPTIST.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.

SUNDAY EVENING CLUB.

SUNDAY EVENING CLUB,
Orchestra Hall, 8 p.m.
"Why Men Believe in God."
Prof. Albert Parker Fitch,
Amherst College, Massachusetts
Choir of 100 Voices.

Special speakers.

RAND CHORUS, IMPERIAL MALE QUARTET AND SOLOISTS.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

Jackson-blvd. and Lincoln-blvd.
"The Church of the Open Door."
11:00 a.m.; "Christian Aspiration."
11:45 a.m.; "How to Find Your Way."
No 450 Madison-blvd. With compartments to all athletic tools in the city.

Open to all right services. Strangers especially students, cordially welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

CHURCHES OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST,

Suburb: "SOUL," 10:45 a.m.; 7:45 p.m.

Services: Sunday, 10:45 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

Evening service: "How shall a Young Man or Woman Pick a Mate?"

Sunday School, 3:00 p.m.

Young People's Club, 4:30 p.m.

Prayer Meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

Opposite entrance to Lincoln Park.

CORNER NORTH-AV. AND CLARK-ST.

THE MOODY CHURCH TABERNACLE.

Chorus Choir, Band, 5,000 Seats. All Free.

PAUL RADER

will preach at 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

Evening service: "How shall a Young Man or Woman Pick a Mate?"

Sunday School, 3:00 p.m.

Young People's Club, 4:30 p.m.

Prayer Meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

Opposite entrance to Lincoln Park.

CORNER NORTH-AV. AND CLARK-ST.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH,

FOR CLARK AND WASHINGTON,
10:45 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

SEVEN O'CLOCK BIBLE TALK.

CLIFFORD W. BARNES

TRAVELING MEN AND HOTEL GUESTS ARE SPECIALLY INVITED.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE POOR RICH VS. THE RICH POOR."

DR. PRESTON BRADLEY,
PEOPLE'S CHURCH,

Pantheon Theater,

10:30 a.m.

Sheridan Rd., near Wilson-av.

People's Chorus Quartet.

Organ recital, Dr. A. J. Bader.

Three Thousand Seats

NEW CHURCH.

FREE LECTURE "THE GREAT ADVENTURE."

A MESSAGE ABOUT THE FUTURE LIFE

Intensely Human. Moving. Helpful.

REV. ADOLPH ROEDER

of Orange N. J. like

SHERIDAN ROAD NEW CHURCH.

910 Sheridan Rd., near Roscoe.

SUNDAY, FEB. 14, 8 P.M.

KENWOOD NEW CHURCH

10:45 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

SUNDAY, FEB. 15, 8 P.M.

NOON MEETINGS FOR MEN

10:45 to 1:00 P.M.

Fri., Feb. 14, meeting.

Thurs., Feb. 13, "TAYLOR JOYCE His Life in Heaven." Vocal service, 7:30 p.m.

Mr. John Morrison, Speaker.

Fri., Feb. 15, "Informal Chat.

CENTRAL F. M. C., 12th & LaSalle.

STUDEBAKER,

TOMORROW, 4 P.M.

BRIDE REVEALS NEW BITS ABOUT MAETERLINCK

Poet Has Busy Day Here,
but Seems to Like It.

At 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon Maurice Maeterlinck kicked off his shoes, reached for his Jimmy pipe, and announced he was going to bed.

In eight hours he had shaken thousands of hands, been whisked from breakfast to luncheons to teas, and had answered more questions than are to be found on an income tax report, most of them about as interesting, and had maintained the dignity of an ambassador throughout. Now, back in his private car, he filled his pipe and said something that might have been the French equivalent of "O boy!" or possibly "Piffle."

Wife Plays With Doll.

Mme. Maeterlinck, the poet's 23 year old bride, took off her hat and shook out her curtain. In a minute she was cuddled beside her husband, jiggling a Charlie Chaplin doll on her lap.

"My husband," began Mme. Maeterlinck, removing Charlie's derby and absentmindedly mussing up his hair, "tells me I am too old a girl to play with dolls, and that it is not serious to like Charlie Chaplin. But no matter, he likes Charlie himself. And how he laughs the mornings when he throws the custard pie! My dear Charlie Chaplin! He is so funny with the patisserie. He is an artist the way he throws the pie."

Maeterlinck smiled a little indulgently at this and said nothing. He took a puff or two, and said he was tired, very tired, and the interview was carried to the drawing room of the car.

Variety of Subjects.

Briefly the subjects at hand were gone over—the Irish question, Chicago jazz music, the movies, bluebirds, the league of nations. The poet had weary given his opinion of all of them a dozen times. There remained Maeterlinck himself, and the madame furnished several items concerning her husband that may be new.

He likes sunshine and flowers and chocolates and babies and boxing and Dr. Frank Crane, but especially chocolates.

"Every time I have some," said madame, "he eats them all up, and does not even leave one little one for me. He likes summer, too, and is always glad. And then he likes me, I think."

The husband smiled and slipped an arm around her waist.

The Maeterlincks like Edgar Allan Poe too, and the pupils of the Hyde Park High school, who sent them flowers, and the nice way folks have treated them. They dislike prohibition, speeches, and the locomotive whistles that halted the interview a dozen times.

Mme. Maeterlinck is vivacious, pretty, demure. Although she has been in America only four weeks, her command of English takes in everything

"ALWAYS GLAD"

Wife Describes Famous Author
and "Thinks He Likes Her."



HOYNE READY TO TRY THREE FOR ENRIGHT DEATH

Complete Confession by
Vinci Rumored.

The complete story of the slaying of Maurice ("Moss") Enright has been broken by James Vinci, the former taxi chauffeur, who was charged with pilfering the slayers' car on the night of the crime, according to a report at the Criminal court building last night.

From State's Attorney Hoyne the rumor received support when he announced the state would be ready to proceed with the trial of "Big Tim" Murphy, "Dago Mike" Carozzo, and Vincenzo Cosmano—all of whom are under arrest on a murder charge—as soon as the grand jury has indicted them, which probably will be on Monday.

"Does that mean that you will be ready to present your case in court on Tuesday?"

Expect Delays by Defense.

"If necessary, yes," the prosecutor responded. But he doubted, he said, that the defense would be willing for him to allow such expedition.

Both Assistant State's Attorneys Prystalski and Owen, who have the investigation in charge, became vague when the purported confession was mentioned.

"The answer is no," said Mr. Prystalski, and declined to say whether it was a formality.

Vinci was not formally charged with the Enright killing yesterday, although he had been under arrest more than twelve hours. In the diplomatic language of the prosecutor's office he was merely being entertained at Mr. Hoyne's expense—a course which is frequently pursued in the cases of persons whom it is hoped to use as state's witnesses.

Declares Evidence Complete.

Against Vinci himself, the prosecutor claims, his evidence is complete. Five persons are alleged to have identified him as he drove away from the office of Carozzo, president of the Street Sweepers' Union, in the loop, carrying Cosmano and his shotgun to Enright's home, where the assassination took place. These men are said to have been further identified by persons who saw the killing.

Two witnesses, both short, dark haired men, were taken to the state's attorney's office last night, where they nodded in recognition when the suspect was escorted into the room by the police. Assistant State's Attorney Prystalski, when asked if the men had identified Vinci as the driver of the death car, refused to answer.

The arrests and the building up of the case against the prisoners is credited to Messrs. Prystalski and Owen and to Detective Sergeant Tom Kane, Tom Sullivan, John Sullivan, Willis Brennan, and Robert Sloan of the state's attorney's staff.

CHICAGOANS IN LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—American tourists, led in the house hunting at 125 Pall Mall, London, S. W., are John V. Cavanaugh of Chicago and B. L. MacCallum of New York.



MR. AND MRS. MAURICE
MAETERLINCK.
[TRIBUNE Photo.]

Prima and Rialto
for your chafing dish supper

Delicious adjuncts to a light meal—invigorating, with a twang which is characteristic, *Prima* and *Rialto* are now obtainable de-alcoholized.

These two beverages—popular for years—are brewed exactly as they always have been, then de-alcoholized, but

The Taste Remains

Ask for *Prima*, if you like a light drink, or *Rialto* if you prefer a dark, heavy-bodied brew.

For sale everywhere—by the bottle or glass or draught from the wood. Order a case today, delivered to your home. A telephone call will bring it.

Telephone Lincoln 4302

PRIMALT PRODUCTS CO.
825 Blackhawk St. Chicago

Also makers of *Prima Tonic*—the great Health Food Drink.



Our desire in this business is to be reliable, in merchandise and in statements about it. To satisfy you or refund your money.

Look ahead—buy now

Hart Schaffner & Marx suits, overcoats, ulsters

\$45

YOU'LL save a good deal if you buy now. We can't possibly offer you such values again when these are gone. We can't even duplicate them at this price now at wholesale, and, best of all, they're here in the very latest of styles for both men and young men in the finest of all-wool fabrics. Look ahead—buy now.

Men's suits; medium and \$45
heavy weight fabrics; all sizes,

Young men's suits and over-coats in smart styles and weaves, \$45

Men's overcoats; ulsters, rag-lans, Chesterfields; all models, \$45

"Prep" styles made for the big sized boys; youthful, smart, \$45

Burberry overcoats

Burberry London overcoats, ulsters, motor coats; fine Scotch and English weaves. The most distinguished overcoats.

\$60 \$75 \$85 \$100

Hand tailored suits

Fine hand tailored suits for men and young men; very choice fabrics. The new spring styles and models are now ready,

\$60 \$65 \$75

Special extra trousers

THEY'RE made for us by Hart Schaffner & Marx; short lengths of finest suit materials; fine striped worsteds; an extra pair of good trousers will add to your \$10 suit value.

and \$8 \$9 \$12 \$15

Bargains for boys

HART Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats are certainly the finest clothes made for boys. They've been big values all season; now the odd sizes that are left have been marked way down. All sizes are \$25 among the lot. Reduced to

Other bargains at \$18

Maurice L. Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else.

Southwest corner Jackson and State

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Minneapolis
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The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 1, 1903, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1925.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong!"

—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

1—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
2—Create a Modern Traction System.
3—Modernize the Water Department.
4—Build Wide Roads Into the Country.
5—Develop All Railroad Terminals.
6—Push the Chicago Plan.
7—Rush the South Shore and Ogden Avenue Improvements.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE SITUATION.

The latest developments in the rail strike negotiations seem to indicate that conservative counsels are beginning to have weight. If this prove true, it will be entirely to the advantage of labor. Conservative labor, if not radical labor, must realize that the proposed strike would have neither the support nor the sympathy of the public. It would be maintained against the full pressure of public opinion aroused by what in general opinion is considered an untimely and unjustifiable demand.

A railroad tie-up, even a partial tie-up or embarrassment of transportation, would involve a heavy loss to the whole country, which would be expressed in higher costs of commodities and a serious demoralization of business.

It would also emphasize the injustice to the public and the wantfulness of the strike as a method of adjusting differences in essential industries and would be reflected at once in a more insistent demand for prohibitory legislation.

If railroad labor, in spite of its substantial gains and relative high pay, insists upon inflicting this misfortune upon the public, it will lose a large measure of the moral support upon which its general advancement depends.

We trust good counsel and public spirit will prevail.

THE ASYLUM OF THE OPPRESSED

Deportation of alien Reds has been passionately protested by radicals and sentimentalists on the ground that it was a departure from our traditional policy of asylum:

The charge is, of course, a perversion, but significant. Asylum is refuge from oppression. Berkman and Goldman and others deported were not denied refuge from oppression. They enjoyed it for years. But they were not content with refuge. They have tried to transform the refuge to suit their own ideas.

But when the end of our patience arrived, were they sent back to be oppressed by the powers from which they had escaped to our asylum? They were not. They were returned to Bolshevik Russia, where conditions are what they would have them become in America.

If an American believer in republican institutions should go to Russia to try to overthrow the Lenin government and were deported back to America, would it be called a breach of the right of asylum? Not by an unscrupulous brain.

But now we have another phase of this asylum question. It is proposed in congress to shut off immigration for two years. We know there are hundreds of thousands abroad who are suffering oppression, economic or political. Are they to be denied asylum?

Two groups say yes. There are those who are afraid that immigration would bring in many bolsheviks or other violent radicals. These think America is all that can assimilate and ought not to take in any more aliens, at least for a while. Their objection is social and political.

But the other group is organized labor, which doesn't want the present bull market in labor to be broken. An influx of foreign labor would relieve the labor shortage which is now forcing wages to unprecedented levels.

On this point labor is not so practically humanitarian as it is oratorically. The oppressed abroad can wait a bit, but meanwhile let us cry out against the cruelty of expelling the Reds from the asylum they profess to be violently dissatisfied with, even though they are sent at government expense to the land which now enjoys all the blessings the Reds want us to try.

There is a lot of human nature loose in the world. Platform heroics on asylum for the oppressed somehow sound a bit hollow at the moment.

A BOOST FOR CHICAGO.

A young girl found herself alone in Chicago. She asked a policeman for directions. The policeman's name is Dorsey Chambless, a Negro. After a hazy experience the girl found herself in a squalid room in a house in the "black belt." In a seemingly unending succession Negro men came to her. This continued for days. The girl finally escaped. All these things she related as she lay on a cot in a hospital. Then she died. The statements of physicians and nurses had best remain unprinted.

Chambless was stripped of his badge by his captain, as it is oratorically. The oppressed abroad can wait a bit, but meanwhile let us cry out against the compensation of the pro-German movement, in its resurrected publication, the American Monthly.

It has been a month since Chambless was suspended. He has met with no other misfortune than the loss of his job. The commissioners in the city hall report that he still is "under charges." Is the incident closed?

PAY THE ARMY AND NAVY.

It has been estimated that in the last eleven years the cost of living has increased 100 per cent. In that same period there has been no change in the pay of army and navy officers. The futility of continuing in a service which offers only embarrassment and penury has driven more than 2,100 officers out of the army alone. Many of these are West Point graduates, trained to their tasks. Most are experienced war veterans.

The fact that army officers have for years struggled against the odds of a short pulse while obliged to travel from one side of the globe to the other in obedience to orders in behalf of the public welfare should make the need of increase doubly apparent. It is obvious unlesssed to weaken the defensive

army by driving out its trained leaders. It is a humiliation to see trained officers forced by small pay from the service to which they have been so loyal into civil life for which they may be little fitted. But the struggle for men's existence is compelling this unhappy transition.

The house should waste no time in passing the pay bill.

HOYNE'S GREAT CHANCE.

Mr. Hoyne has caught hold of the raveled end of the Chicago murder system. He has it in his power to keep pulling and unraveling until the whole fabric is exposed and reduced to simple elements.

There is an opportunity for Mr. Hoyne to duplicate the adroitness which made Charles S. Deneen celebrated as a prosecutor. Mr. Deneen displayed great tenacity in proceeding against involved situations. A mystery to him was something to be solved. He was indisposed to let a murderer outwit him.

Mr. Hoyne thus far has proceeded with similar diligence. He has exposed a clique of commercial killers. Their ways have been made known. It remains to inflict such drastic penalties as will demonstrate the futility of law without the law.

The whole plot is in the hands of the state's attorney. He knows the impelling motives of politico-gang murders. He is aware that slugs have set up a vicious government within a government. He knows that this extra law executes with a vengeance. He knows that if gunmen may execute their kind for disobedience it cannot be long before decent citizens begin to go to execution.

Sympathy has been with the murderers so much that we have completely obscured those they murder. Our tears for downtrodden cutthroats have blinded us to the slain. It has meant little that a man was bludgeoned and his widow and children left to poverty; it was everything that the murderer had a comfortable cell and a quick pardon. Mr. Hoyne has, hold of the loose end. He has found plots and intrigues sufficient to send the community gasping. He has seized sawed off shot-guns and pistols for hire. The whole machinery of a local camorra has been laid bare.

We hope Mr. Hoyne will cling to his opportunity until the gallows demonstrates that crooked, petty politics can be stamped out. If a slugger's job is worth the life of another slugger, surely the safe conduct of Chicago citizens is worth the lives of all the slugs in the city limits.

The murderers of Enright should be swiftly sent to the gallows. And if any of the Enright partisans begin bullet retaliations they should be sent along the same route.

OUR RELATIONS WITH SIBERIA.

Mr. Frazier Hunt, writing for TRIBUNE readers, not from hearsay, but after direct observation and contact with popular leaders in Siberia, gives us matter for serious consideration.

He declares that the real form of the Siberian state is to be a peasant republic. Bolshevism in its strict and proper meaning—that is the rule of a class conscious minority of industrial workers, cannot hold in such a country. The peasants are the people in Siberia and they will rule.

That is a nation with which the American people, in spite of wide differences of tradition and theory, can deal. If by peasant we mean what peasant will mean in Siberia, just farm folks, we are largely a peasant republic ourselves. A Siberian popular state governed by free farmers will be in time a Russia, Kansas, The United States, until the development of our great industries, was an agricultural and trading state. Siberia, when it is able to settle down and work out its own salvation, will not be a violent, theoretical, radical, disturbing member of the family of nations. It will have the character of its people, preponderantly farmers, free men devoted to their own soil. It will be a conservative influence in the world, not militant propagandist of internationalism and radical change.

Furthermore, economically it will be a purchaser of manufactured products. It will need American machinery and manufactured products of all kinds.

It needs them now. It needs our knowledge and the benefit of such of our methods as are practical and profitable under Siberian conditions.

KING GEORGE'S "MY."

The possessives of King George's pronouns may not cost an American politician any votes, or the people of this country any sleep, but we feel, if it is any of our business at all, that the London Express has raised a valid protest against the forms which permit or compel the king in his addresses to refer to "my army, my navy, my people, my possessions."

During the war the expressions had an unpleasant intimation to Americans, and they may have been more substantially objectionable than the English could imagine. The United States presumably was joining the democracies of Europe, including that then great democracy Russia, against the autocrats, but every time the British king spoke he suggested as much archaic kingship as the Kaiser did.

The forms of speech were identical, their source being the same, and Americans, who were being implored to fight for world democracy, might be confused by the lack of relation of the British form to the British substance. A form which is so at variance with the substance as to seem to nullify it is hardly worth preserving, even if it have the sanctity of age and tradition.

The British army and navy are not so much King George's as they are Bill Smith's.

Editorial of the Day

PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES.

(As suggested by George Sylvester Viereck, a leader of the pro-German movement, in his resurrected publication, the American Monthly.)

FIRST CHOICE.

Republican.

President—SENATOR ROBERT MARION LA FOLLETTE of Wisconsin.

Vice President—THE HON. CHARLES NAGEL of Missouri or MAYOR WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON of Illinois.

Democratic.

President—SENATOR JAMES A. REED of Missouri. Vice President—SAMUEL UNTERMYER of New York or CHARLES P. GRACE of South Carolina.

Independent.

President—WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST of New York.

Vice President—JANE ADDAMS of Illinois or the HON. F. P. WALSH of Missouri.

Socialist.

President—EUGENE V. DEBS of Indiana.

Vice President—MAJOR DANIEL WEBSTER HOAN of Wisconsin.

Victor Berger, being of Austrian birth, is unfortunately debarred by constitutional limitations.

It is obvious unlesssed to weaken the defensive

A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quip fall where they may.

OLD STUFF motto for to-day: "Here's to Woman once our superior, but now our equal!"

THE STATE SOLO.

In various legislatures

Are gathered men of note,

To ponder on the problem,

"Do women get the vote?"

A weighty subject, brothers;

Not lightly givin' the sack;

You kick it out the front door,

And it sneaks in the back.

Of course we must have women,

And some have proved their worth,

But if they get the ballot,

Won't they soon own the earth?

I value Mother's wisdom,

To my wife's I may defer.

But are any other women

As smart as I? No sir!

Let women in convention,

Urge states to ratify—

Some men may be weak-minded

And say, "Yes," but not I!

We men must always govern,

We can make laws by rote,

I'm very fond of women,

But I hate to see 'em vote.

IRIS.

"WHEN I was working for suffrage in New York state," confides Anon, "I met a long, lean, stupid countryman at a fair. 'Do you believe in suffrage?' I asked him brightly. 'Huh? I don't know. I have epileptic fits,' said he. 'Do you vote?' 'O, yes.' This made a good story to tell from the soap-box thereafter; but—sh-h-h!—what I never told before was that it was got my signature to a suffrage petition."

The Politician Beastly:

Threatened with the horrors of equal suffrage, a number of Hammond politicians have had their horny hands manicured and beauty parlors are besieged with demands for mustache curts, permanent marcelles and henna treatments. Ain't it awful?

R. E. W.

STAFF.

Carrie Catt, Carrie Catt, where have you been? Out to Chicago to help them convene.

What if a mouse had jumped out of a muff?

Up on a chair you have seen every suff.

THE TRAGIC MEWS.

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R. E. W.

THE FRIENDS.

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SATURDAY PAGE of BOOK NEWS and REVIEWS

"The American Credo"

BY BURTON RASCOE. MME. FLAUBERT once engraved upon a Dictionary of Accepted Ideas, which was to be a compendium of human imbecilities, a collection of all the stupidities and vanities which people believed, lived, and lived by. It was to be tragic satire upon the human race. By the very enumeration of the medical idea of which it was born, Flaubert meant to show how men are sacrificed to imbecilities and how mediocrity triumphs over genius.

He began by copying down stupidities which had been uttered by great men and had never been challenged. A few lines of his list may prove interesting:

Bernard de Saint-Pierre had written: "The melon has been divided by nature so that it may be eaten by the family: the 'pumpkin,' larger, is designed to be shared with the neighbors." Prudhon was responsible for: "The women of Egypt were probably prostitutes themselves."

Another: "Water is made to drink up these prodigious floating edifices called ships." Damiron had written:

"There is no doubt that extraordinary men of whatever sort owe a good deal of their success to superior environments."

Flaubert never lived to finish his dictionary. Many of the stupidities and already accepted fallacies he put into a novel, "Bouvard et Pecuchet," in which he attempted to sound the depths of human unintelligence. It is regretted that he never completed this enormous, interesting, and important undertaking.

OW H. L. Mencken and George Jean Nathan, whether they are cognizant of Flaubert's attitude or not, have undertaken a similar compilation. They call their book "AMERICAN CREDO" (Knopf), probably the most extraordinary and important piece of work these two brilliant and indefatigable critics have engaged upon. The present issue is, I hope, only the beginning of a supremely valuable psychological and sociological document. It is an aggregation of the things the average man believes, ludicrous, groundless, things which he holds to be true. You hear them propounded in every town, in every city, in every state; they are the common stock of human folly—they run the gamut of human infidelity—"that celery is good for the heart"; that a man with two shots of rum in him could lick Jack Dempsey; that cripples always have very good dispositions; that the Masonic order goes back to the days of King Solomon; that when a drunken man never hurts himself," etc.

There are 488 of these articles of faith of the average man. They are odd, yet the ironic truth is that they are actually believed by the average men and women. The authors have prefaced their book with an inquiry into the current conception of Americans. They have attempted to examine the American psychology, disparity, say, between our boasted freedom and our compliance in accepting a Prohibition amendment to constitution without our suffrage, our swallowing of catch-words, our open-mouthed credulity. It is wise, interesting, and stimulating.

UNFORTUNATELY, so unbalanced cannot escape them, and wisdom is so infrequent and alien to us that even our skeptics fall into the error of repeating lies and errors. Thus, on one page 47, I find that the Messrs. Van and Mencken believe

that the normal French family can live comfortably for a week upon the normal American family in a week.

Frenchmen always bite every piece tendered them in payment, and every Frenchman counts the luxury of five pieces of cake.

But all Americans spend their money for anything that is showy, whether they need it or not, whether they can afford it or not.

But every American is constantly



SHEILA KAYE-SMITH
She is a young English author with a growing reputation. Her latest novel is "The Four Roads" (Doran).

Woman as the Tortoise

BY ELIA W. PEATTIE.

GERNAN TASSIN is a sardonic creature with a trick at play making. "THE CRAFT OF THE TORTOISE," a play (Boy & Liveright) bears witness to his capacity for truth telling and his method of prophecy. In a series of almost startling brilliancy, but of indubious originality, he reveals how man is the hare in the fable and woman, with her house upon her back, is the tortoise who wins the race. It depicts the craft, now taking one form and now another, which deprived man of the victory.

"Let it not be thought," warns this earnest farceur, "that this play misinterprets history. An historical fact does not cease to be serious because it has now become funny. Nor should the farcical interpretation of some of the incidents in this play discredit the authenticity of the facts at the basis of most of them."

He proceeds to recount that history and to tell bawdy somethings on the story of woman's humiliation by the male, incredulous, sophisticated man accustomed to accepting nothing as unfailing truth. They have given us a rapid, succinct, and appalling delineation of the American mind in action, which is to say of the average mind throughout the world. It is a contribution toward the explanation of our national character, toward providing reasons why we are swayed so easily by rumor and fallacy and down-right mendacity.

"South" (Macmillan), by Sir Ernest Shackleton—The story of the Shackleton Antarctic expedition of 1914-17, written in simple and lucid a fashion that it may be read with the ease and pleasure of an agreeable piece of fiction. It is a wonder tale of exploits and hardships in a modern Jason's argosy.

"Up the Rebels" (Doran) by George A. Birmingham—A rollicking story of Irish political pugnacity in its native, happy in manner, and altogether enjoyable as a work of fiction. If you liked "Spanish Gold" and "Gen. John Regan" you will like this book.

"September" (Doran) by Frank Swinerton—This novel of the love disappointment of a woman of 38 who sees the object of her affections, twelve years her junior, abandon her for a pretty girl, is like the author's "Nocturne," a book of exquisite finish. It reveals Mr. Swinerton as the most dexterous artist among the younger social novelists. There is nothing about his work that is unwieldy or slipshod.

Anatole France's "Le Petit Pierre," his latest work, has been translated into English under the title "Little Peter," and is to be published next fall by the John Lane company.

thinking all of the time of the things which the author did not say: of the compensations for her lot which women seem to remember, no matter what sacrifices she makes; and of the high role they like to think they play in favor of such foibles as the male's infidelity. No idealist of any sort will derive satisfaction from this mocking composition, and it therefore is not recommended to them.

Indeed, the play is not so much to be recommended as enjoyed. Truth is naked—mother-naked. This particular brand of truth appears not to be precisely in a state of original nudity, but rather to be grotesquely bereft of garments and left abashed in the cold winds of satire. It seems likely that when Mr. Tassin has learned something of the art of condensation he will, if he retains his wit, his acid wisdom, and his caustic scorn, make an excellent retranslation for himself. He is more caustic than we are accustomed to on this side of the water; and his historic generalizations, it must be admitted, put the most brutal interpretation upon events and tendencies; but the fact remains that he is amazingly diverting and that his Catherine-wheel of spluttering scorn quite dazzles the beholder.

NOTES

The new Dial, purged of politics, and after four pages of the advancement of the tortoise, begins. It opens appealingly. It ends deliciously.

The reader begins with a shudder of horror and compassion and ends with a little shriek of malicious delight.

Woman first appears under the blows and the ban of man; she concludes—if the eternal feminine, ever can be said to conclude—upon a culminating climax of tyrannical tyranny with men at a signal disadvantage.

And while pity is awakened at the contortions of the primitive and emergent woman, nothing but satiric amusement is felt at the discomfiture of the reader—it is the fault of Alexandre Tassin, who proclaims himself in his acts one of a mighty company, in that he is the defender of women. He is the defender of women. He stands with Sudermann, Hauptmann, Ibsen, Masterlinck, and Shaw as the elected champion of a sex who will repay his devotion with mingled gratitude and scorn. It will be a matter of course that "noble" women will repudiate the methods by which Mr. Tassin defends them. They will be

KALEIDOSCOPE

BY KATHLEEN CARMAN.

"The Man With Three Names," by Harold MacGrath—Another good example of villainy confounded and virtue rewarded. The publishers' announcement of this book says: "The old, intemperate Harold MacGrath, back again—A significant statement to whom it may concern. [Doubleday Page.]

"Catty Atkina," by Clarence Budington Kelland—Mr. Kelland, you may remember, is the gentleman who writes novels of Detroit and who wrote a very popular book for boys called "Mark Tidd." Catty is another juvenile hero who shows large talent for financial operations. The boy critic to whom I fed it enjoyed it very much, but offered the just objection that though Catty is supposed to be sixteen he talks like a twelve year old. [Harpers.]

"The Shepherd of the Sea," by Henry Leverage—The shepherd is skipper of the Wing and Wing, the schooner which skims up Buck Thorne, swimming in the harbor of Seaford one summer night, and transports him, willy-nilly, on a missionary trip to the far and farther north. The Wing and Wing inconveniently gets crushed in the ice floes, but the crew

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TAXES BOOSTED NEARLY A THIRD BY NEW RATES

1919 Laws Passed in
Springfield Cause.

For every dollar that the Cook county taxpayer paid in 1919 to the numerous tax-leaving bodies he will pay \$1.303 this year.

This is the hub of the official announcement by County Clerk Sweitzer yesterday of the tax rates for 1920.

Thirty, decimal 8 per cent, is the average increase of taxes to be paid by the towns and the city of Chicago this year, according to the tables prepared by Mr. Sweitzer, who received the books from the state tax commission.

Decrease for Corporations.

Railroad and corporation decreases reach a total of \$39,497,197 on full valuation. The railroad aggregate for track improvements, rolling stock, and capital stock for 1919, as fixed by the state tax commission, is \$163,077,048 for Cook county. The full valuation of the capital stock of corporations is put down at \$53,519,300.

The full valuation of Cook county real estate for 1919 was set at \$2,537,657,660; personal property, \$796,307,466; and railroad property \$34,498,312—a total of \$3,368,463,338.

Then the full valuation for all the properties for 1919 is \$3,585,050. The total assessed valuation being \$1,293,525,243, one-half of the full valuation under the new law which became effective July 1.

In 1918 their total fixed by the state board of equalization, now succeeded by the state tax commission, was \$3,510,225,429, full valuation.

Principal Rate Increases.

Rate increases allowed by the legislature, 1919, for the city of Chicago, maximum and minimum for general purposes, rose from \$1.20 to \$2.15, or .95 per cent. For school purposes the advance was from \$1.20 to \$1.80, or .60 per cent. Cook county's general purposes remained with .10 per cent higher, from .45. Mothers' pension fund and general outside rate advanced .04 per cent.

With these figures in hand, the board of county commissioners will take up the annual budget work Monday, with Commissioner Daniel Ryan, chairman of the finance committee, at the helm. Owing to the extra expense of the presidential election, the county will have to make every dollar count, the election bill alone reaching approximately \$1,000,000.

COOK COUNTY TAX RATES

	North Chicago	Lake View	West Chicago	S. Chicago	Park. Lake.	Rivers Park	Edison	Waukegan
State	\$ 49	\$ 49	\$ 49	\$ 49	\$ 49	\$ 49	\$ 49	\$ 49
County	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
City Chgo.	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08
Suburbian	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
Post	.44	.48	.52	.52	.52	.52	.52	.52
For pres.	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
Line Pk.	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Total	\$5.11	\$5.11	\$5.36	\$5.14	\$5.84	\$5.84	\$5.84	\$5.84

Additional—Evanston Park, .12; Ridge Avenue Park, .18; North Shore Park, .20; Irving Park, .24; Northwest, .25; Old Portage, .28; River, .15; Albany, .14; Ravenswood Manor Gardens, .28.

MAYOR AGREES TO BUY JACKSON SUBWAY PLANS

Subject to approval by the city council, Mayor Thompson's traction commission yesterday closed a deal with George W. Jackson, its engineer, for downtown passenger subway plans and an estimate of the cost of such a system.

Mr. Jackson asked \$10,000 for the use of the data on underground Chicago which it has taken him twenty years to collect, and which he claimed could not be duplicated for less than \$100,000.

The commission's offer of \$5,000 for the information was finally accepted, with the understanding that Mr. Jackson is to be paid \$150 a day for his work on sketches and estimates and that the salaries of his assistants are to be paid by the city, with an additional allowance of 15 per cent for overhead charges.

"My hearty wish is that everybody might similarly benefit from music. And everybody would if everybody but gave music an adequate chance to exercise its magic influence."

BUSY CONSCIENCE FORCES UNKNOWN TO PAY \$800 TAX HIT WITH HAMMER DURING QUARREL, HAIR SAVES HER

To be troubled by one's conscience is rather an ordinary ailment, but seldom does a person pay \$800 for relief. But one man, unknown, may now be recorded as a taxpayer, after dispatching the following unsigned note:

"Hon. Michael K. Sheridan:

"Kindly charge enclosed cash to account for the payment of taxes."

"Mr. Sheridan of the board of assessors found in the envelope one \$500

bill, two \$100 bills, one \$50 bill, and several smaller ones, totaling \$800.

The money was transferred to the county treasury.

Oak Park police arrested Callans. He denied having been in the store.

Mrs. Sarah Marcus, 26 years old, owner of a dry goods store at 7703 South Halsted street, was knocked unconscious last night by Thomas Callans, 114 Randolph street, Oak Park, a hosiery salesman.

Mrs. Marcus said she accused Callans of raising the price of goods after she had been made.

Callans, she said, seized a hammer and struck her on the head. Her hair saved her from serious injury.

Oak Park police arrested Callans. He denied having been in the store.

LYON & HEALY | Everything Known in Music

Here Is a Very Interesting Statement

This excerpt from an article which appeared in The Chicago Daily News deserves consideration.

"I would not willingly give up my own talking machine," which came to me as a birthday present from my wife five years ago.

"Half an hour of listening to HOMER, CARUSO or PADEREWSKI on the records' rests me so thoroughly after a day's work that I am ready to set to work again—and often do. It matters not how tired I am, the elixir of music puts new life into me."

"My hearty wish is that everybody might similarly benefit from music. And everybody would if everybody but gave music an adequate chance to exercise its magic influence."

"Music in the homes of all would mean a brighter, happier life for all."

"Of that I am convinced."

"H. ADDINGTON BRUCE."

Is Your Home Supplied with Good Music?

Wabash Ave., at Jackson

Est. 1864.

SPECIAL CONCERTS THIS WEEK

Daily at 12, 1 and 2 o'clock

Margaret Conrad, violinist, and Clara Louise Thurston, harpist. Concert Hall, ground floor. Admission without charge.

Button Makers Freed of Arson Charge by Judge

Jacob Greenhouse of 1038 North Kedzie avenue, head of the Progress button company at 113 South Market street, who was arrested Jan. 20 on a charge of arson, was dismissed yesterday by Judge Stewart.

GREEN COLLEGE OF MOTORING.

Lessons in driving, selling actual practice, day or evening classes. Robert D. free 1519 Wabash. Phone Cal. 2657—Ad.



"The Price of One Tire for God!"

"We were going over our family budget for the year," said a well-to-do business man to his pastor.

"Suddenly I looked up at my wife with a gasp of astonishment.

"Do you see what we have done?"

I exclaimed. "For amusement and the automobile we have allotted ten times as much as we are planning to give to the church and charities. I never realized it before."

What they had set aside for benevolence would just about buy one new automobile tire.

The price of one tire—for God!

The Christian Steward recognizes that God is the owner of his Life and wealth; he acknowledges his Stewardship by setting aside first of all a definite portion of his income for God's use.

For fall information and help for Pastors, Sunday School Superintendents and Women's and Young People's Societies write the

Stewardship Department

The INTERCHURCH World Movement
of North America

45 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Sunday, February 22nd,
has been chosen as Stew-
ardship Acknowledgment
Sunday. Will you be one
on that day to formally
acknowledge God's owner-
ship of your life, your labor
and your income?

Will you dedicate some definite
portion of your income in His cause?

Will you lift God's portion from
the bottom of your budget to the top?

No other single act that lies within
your power can do more to hasten
the coming of His Kingdom.

Stewardship Calendar

February

Christian Stewardship Educational

Period: February 22, Stewardship Ac-

knowledgment Sunday

February 23, Life Service Enrollment

Sunday

Pre-Easter Period: for the deepening

of the Spiritual Life and the Enlistment

of the Church Day

April

April 4, Easter Sunday, National John-

the-Church Day



When you want
to serve something
especially appetizing—

Good cooks, the world over, use DEL MONTE Tomato Sauce in the preparation of particular foods for all occasions. They know from experience how its distinctive flavor of red-ripe tomatoes, green peppers and pure spices adds new and appetizing qualities to hundreds of other foods.

It is unexcelled for use in the preparation of meats, poultry, fish, fried oysters, fritters, omelets, macaroni, rice, beans, soups, salad dressings, cocktail sauces, etc.

DEL MONTE Tomato Sauce offers you the secret of many a famous chef's most popular dishes. Use it to take the sameness out of every-day cooking—to give you unusual dishes at economical cost. It's so convenient—ready to use as it comes from the can. Keep a few cans always handy. Its uses in good cooking are almost unlimited.

Send for a copy of "DEL MONTE Tomato Sauce Recipes" (Publication 689), and learn 100 ways to reduce the high cost of living through the use of this delicious ready-to-serve sauce. It is free.

Address Department N
CALIFORNIA PACKING CORPORATION
San Francisco, California

Protect the Throat Against Infection

At this time of prevalent contagion it is imperative that the throat be guarded against bacteria which gain entrance through the mouth and nose.

LISTERINE

is an effective antiseptic; when it is used as a gargle several times a day it lessens the danger of infection by preventing bacterial development. (If used as a spray for the nose, dilute it in the proportion of one part Listerine to ten parts water). Listerine is non-poisonous and particularly adapted for general household use.

Manufactured by
LAMBERT PHARMACAL COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.



Advertise in The Tribune. Subscribe for The Tribune.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

LEXINGTON HOTEL

Michigan Ave. and 22d St., Chicago

Quiet—Convenient—Absolutely Private

FLORIDA East Coast Hotel

MIAMI, LONG KEY, NEW ORLEANS

243 Fifth Ave., New York

HEALTH RESORTS

GRANDVIEW

HEALTH RESORT

LESS THAN 3 HOURS FROM CHICAGO

MUD BATHS

"NATURE'S CURE FOR

RHEUMATISM

EZCEMA AND KINDRED DISEASES

Wonderful Results—Many New Cases

Bring Your Child

For Free Illustrated Booklet

WAUKESHA MOOR BATH CO.

WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

Open All the Year Round

point
leave

Hearst's Magazine — a Liberal Education!



"Wages may be fixed upon the principle of all the traffic will bear, but the laborer should make sure that he does not go beyond the point at which he destroys the traffic."

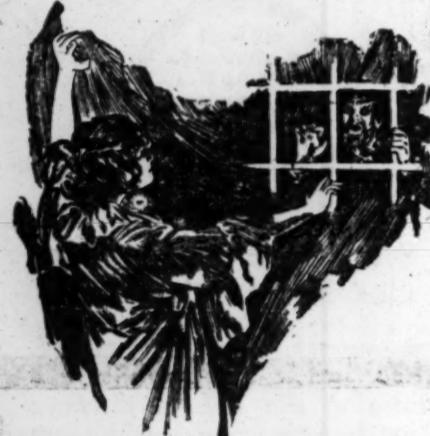
HIS GOOSE WITH GOLDEN EGGS, By SENATOR WM. H. KING

Page 11, Hearst's for January

He Recognizes His Men

Thirty-nine years old and President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey! Such a man might be expected to have progressive ideas of his own. Hear what his own workers say about Walter C. Teagle's new Labor Plan: "Is it a success? We men say 'Yes.' It should be a model for the industrial world." To read the story of a remarkable man and to learn how Standard Oil has solved its Labor Problem, see

Hearst's for January, Page 24



"Treasse flung out her hand and a terrible cage of living light panned in Djamuk, who beat upon the bars and clawed his way about, squealing like a tortured rat."

YULUN, THE BELOVED, By ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

Page 39, Hearst's for January

Start the New Year Right

New Year vows are nearly always trifling, selfish things. On New Year morning a man should rise from his downy couch prepared to make a pledge that will keep in any climate, without benzoyl of soda. But before making it, he should ask himself: "What sort of a vow will tend to make me more useful and helpful to others?" Let Walt Mason give you a few tips on "Starting the New Year Right." See

Hearst's for January, Page 17



"Mike" had the run of the house and the hearts of the chorus. Even the stage-hands lingered in the wings to watch the clown and his dog.

ACCORDING TO WHANG FU, By BYERS FLETCHER

Page 43, Hearst's for January

See Hearst's for January:—

Hall Caine says:—

A YOUNG man's highest duty is to marry as early as possible the woman he loves. Until that woman appears, his nearest duty is to remain pure. Such restraint and such unions have unquestionably their moral blessing as well as their physical benefits.

See Hearst's for January, Page 35.



How was the Moon created? Why is a Cancer? How much should a child eat? And what? Can we use the tremendous heat ins'l the earth to operate our factories? See SCIENCE OF THE MONTH, By H. S. WILLIAMS, M. D., LL. D.

Page 50, Hearst's for January

Conan Doyle says:—

L IKE masses of ore ready to be separated into precious ingots on one side and slag heaps on the other—are innumerable records—in papers, magazines, family traditions—from which will come to be defined the Laws that regulate Psychic affairs.

See Hearst's for January, Page 22.

G. Bernard Shaw says:—

M AKE up your mind first, that once an employee, nowadays, always an employee. Second, realize that as an individual you are now utterly helpless. . . . That is why, if I were a clerk now, I should join a clerks' union without a moment's hesitation.

See Hearst's for January, Page 14.

Maurice Maeterlinck says:—

G AMBLING is the stay-at-home, squalid, mechanical and unlovely adventure of those unable to encounter or create the real adventure of life. It is the desperate effort of the debilitated, without the courage to make that honest unapplauded effort every human life demands.

See Hearst's for January, Page 18.

Vicente Blasco Ibáñez says:—

Y OU are distrusted and feared in South America. You will find only the most feeble of the Latin republics, only after having failed to raise a loan in other countries, turn to the United States. But right now I think, is your opportunity to dispel this distrust.

See Hearst's for January, Page 29.

Gilbert K. Chesterton says:—

T HERE is one thing to be said for our appetites—that they are appetites. Pleasure may be only satisfaction; but it can be satisfied. We drink because we are thirsty; not because we want to be thirsty. But I tell you that these artists actually thirst for thirst!

See Hearst's for January, Page 15.

Where was the District Attorney?

Twelve millionaires—members of the exclusive Armchair Club—to settle an argument with a Police Inspector—wagered each could commit a crime undetected. The inspector drew up the list—then suddenly died. The list disappeared before any member had seen it, but the crimes began to happen anyway. Who was the real criminal? See "Where Was the District Attorney?" by Arthur Somers Roche,

Page 64, Hearst's for January.



"One of the most amusing notions of the male of the species is that he has good taste in selecting ties." He won't let his wife buy them—hence the preponderance of hideous patterns.

A BLOW TO LITERATURE, By B. L. T.

Page 53, Hearst's for January

\$1,000,000

Did you ever dream of owning \$1,000,000? Not \$900,000.25 but \$1,000,000! In the face of a reasonable chance of laying hands on that fascinating sum, says Bruno Lessing, the average man would be willing to give up his teeth, appetite, a small portion of lung and take a chance on his arteries and his wife. Then he proves his theory with much humor and a dash of pathos in a very human story "\$1,000,000"—a story you will find on

Page 53, Hearst's for January.



With a wad of cotton waste Martin Gail wiped away the tell-tale marks of his kisses. "I must tell you," he said, "that my name isn't Gail, but Carrington."

BETTER DAYS, By GOUVERNEUR MORRIS

Page 20, Hearst's for January

Hearst's

A Magazine with a Mission

MANY NEWSDEALERS tell us that their supply of Hearst's Magazine is sold out completely a day or two after the magazine arrives. Since only as many copies are printed as are ordered in advance, many people are disappointed each month. It is, therefore, always well to buy your copy of Hearst's at once, and, where convenient, to leave a regular reservation for all future numbers.

RICHIE MITCHELL GIVES SHEPPARD HEALTHY LACING

**Briton Is Outclassed in
Ten Round Bout.**

Tribune Decisions

Decisions of the Tribune representatives were:
 At Milwaukee, Wis.—Richie Mitchell beat Johnny Sheppard [10]. Bobby Ward stopped Joe Birch [6]. Anton Lakes beat Jack McNamee [6]. Eddie McFarland and Eddie Gandy drew [6].
 At Indiana Harbor—Dennis O'Keefe beat Charlie Dunn [10]. Sammy Davis beat Young Forkey [6]. Young Gross and Paul Hatch, draw [6].
 At Indianapolis—Billy Fitzsimmons beat Joe Currie [10].
 At Hot Springs, Ark.—Billy Douglas and Battling Pewe, draw [10].
 At Philadelphia—Johnny Gill and Charlie O'Neill, draw [6].
 At New Orleans—Sandow beat Dutch Brundt [10]. Sam Kid beat Tougher Murray [10].
 At New Orleans—Zulu Kid knocked out Red Watson [10].
 At Baltimore—Danny Frush beat Young Chassey [12].

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 13.—Richie Mitchell, local lightweight, outboxed and outlasted Johnny Sheppard, a prominent English lad in the same division in a ten round bout tonight and was given the unanimous verdict by sporting writers.

Mitchell appeared to have the advantage of practically every round. In the third session Mitchell rocked the Englishman to his heels with right and left jabs to the jaw.

Sheppard's Head a Target.

Sheppard was bleeding from the nose and mouth in the fourth round from numerous straight lefts and right crosses to the head. Sheppard in this round drove in several stiff rights and lefts to head and body without damage. Mitchell did most of the leading in the fifth and sixth.

Sheppard's round was the seventh when he stood up too hot, exchanged blows, but was slightly shufled in this session. The eighth was mild.

In the ninth and tenth rounds Mitchell had the Englishman in a bad way. Sheppard was bleeding from nose and mouth and was hanging on. He tried to put over a "haymaker," but Mitchell always beat him to it, jabbing with his left and delivering right crosses to head and body.

Sheppard a Disappointment.

Sheppard was a keen disappointment to the \$12,000 house that turned out to welcome Mitchell return to old home town. It was Mitchell's first fight in the Auditorium since last May and he tried hard to please his many admirers by knocking out the Englishman, but Sheppard, a tough lad, took his punishment without a whimper.

Bobby Ward had a cinch with Joe Birch in the semi-windup. Jaber Jurgis was supposed to have faced Ward in the eight round bout, but failed to make the connection, physician's examination. After Ward had won with Birch for six rounds, he flopped him with a straight right and again with a left. The bout was stopped by scoring a knockdown in the sixth round.

DENNIS O'KEEFE WINS OVER DUNN

East Chicago, Ind., Feb. 13.—[Special]—Before a packed auditorium at Indiana Harbor tonight Dennis O'Keefe of South Chicago handed a lacing to Charlie Dunn of Pittsburgh, in ten rounds. Dunn narrowly escaped a knockout, being floored twice in the tenth round. They weighed in at 145 pounds.

Two preliminary bouts were staged. Sammy Davis of South Chicago shaded Young Forkey of Kensington in six rounds and Young Gross beat Paul Hatch boxed six rounds to a draw.

Young Chaney Trimmed by Ex-English Boxer

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 13.—[Special]—Upsetting the dope, Danny Frush, formerly of England, gave Young Chaney, Baltimore, credit for the world's featherweight championship, a thorough spanking in a fast twelve round battle tonight. Frush had a clean cut advantage in seven rounds of the session.

ENGLEWOOD BIBLE CLASS LEAGUE.
Englewood, Bandits, 25; First Pres., 11;
McCabe, 60; Englewood M. B. 6.

GASOLINE ALLEY—CONVALESCENT



INDIANA QUINTET TUMBLES IOWA IN OVERTIME, 25-19

**Play Behind Locked Doors
Because of Flu Ban.**

Bloomington, Ind., Feb. 13.—[Special]—Indiana advanced to the state in the conference race by defeating Iowa in 29 to 19, in an overtime contest tonight. The score was 19 all and in five extra minutes of play Dean caged a basket and Donovan made two field goals, the latter being from difficult angles.

For the first time in the history of Indiana athletics the game was played behind locked doors and without spectators because of the flu ban.

Indiana [25]—Iowa [19].
 Indiana, r. 10 p. t. Shmek, r. 0 2 0 Shmek, r. 0 0 1 H. Lewis, r. 0 0 1
 Jeffries, r. 10 p. t. Edwards, r. 0 0 1 Edwards, r. 0 0 1
 Dean, c. 0 0 0 1 Worth, c. 0 0 0 1
 Phillips, r. 0 0 0 1 Kaufman, r. 0 0 0 1
 Dean, c. 0 0 0 1 Edwards, r. 0 0 0 1
 Donovan, r. 0 0 1 Devine, r. 0 0 0 1
 Free throws missed—Dean, r. 0 0 0 1

WHEATON COLLEGE, 35; AUBURN, 9.
 Wheaton, Ill., Feb. 13.—Wheaton college defeated Auburn college at basketball tonight by a score of 35 to 9.

VALPARAISO FIVE BEATS ST. LOUIS.
 Huntington, Ind., Feb. 13.—Valparaiso University defeated the local Athletics in a fast basketball game tonight, 43 to 22.

GOLF

ALM BEACH, FLA., Feb. 13.—[Special]—Beating Hugh J. Willoughby Jr., of the Merion Cricket Club, 7 and 6, in 26 holes, Stewart Stickney of St. Louis this afternoon became the new golf champion of South Florida. Willoughby put up a good fight against discouraging odds. He was never up. After tying the first, Stickney's birdie two on the second started his lead which he ran up to three on the fifth. From here on they saw-sawed and halved until the nineteenth when the St. Louis man increased his lead to 4. After which he drew ahead again and finished the match on the thirtieth hole.

Stickney played about his usual game, his medal score for the first eighteen showing a 74, one under the score which won him the qualifying round while Willoughby's card for the same distance showed a 77.

Lewis Institute Five Trims Chicago Tech, 11-8

Lewis Institute captured the first game of a home and home series with Chicago Technical college, 11 to 8, at Lewis yesterday afternoon. The work of Lewis was the winning factor.

Chicago Tech [11]—Lewis [11].
 Chicago Tech, r. 0 0 0 1 Edwards, r. 0 0 0 1
 Lewis, r. 0 0 0 1 Edwards, r. 0 0 0 1
 Dick, c. 0 0 0 1 Faye, c. 0 0 0 1
 Lewis, r. 0 0 0 1 Edwards, r. 0 0 0 1
 Howell, r. 0 0 0 1 Marston, r. 0 0 0 1
 Free throws missed—Krejci, 3; Edwards, 4.

VALPARAISO FIVE BEATS ST. LOUIS.
 Valparaiso, Ind., Feb. 13.—Valparaiso University defeated the local Athletics in a fast basketball game tonight, 43 to 22.



DUNLAP HATS

The standards of production which marked the early days of Dunlap hats, and which commanded recognition and standing, have been consistently maintained.

The Spring derbies proffered for early selection are thoroughly representative of the Dunlap style and quality policy.



REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

22 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
Chicago

182 BROADWAY 180 FIFTH AVENUE
New York New York

STORE OPEN UNTIL NINE TONIGHT



We guaranteed him a clothing saving of \$30

but he said he saved over \$60.

After looking at values and prices at the special discount sales, he came to us and bought two suits and an overcoat at \$40 each instead of \$60 each, which he said he was asked for equal value elsewhere.

But we are conservative. We promise \$10 saved on all wool hand tailored suits and overcoats, priced at \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, etc. And a proportionate saving on hats and caps.

Our low rent for daylight upstairs sales rooms is only one of the reasons why we save you. Ask the man who has been here—or come see for yourself.

Prompt attention given all mail orders. Address Dept. L for samples.

The Joe Beeson Co.

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Between State and Wabash

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NEW AGREEMENT NOT SIGNED BY MAJORS-MINORS

Big and Little Fellows to
Operate as in 1919.

JACKSON A HOLDOUT

REPORTS from Savannah, Ga., yesterday conveyed the information that Joe Jackson, White Sox star, had returned his contract unsigned and threatened to go into business there unless given a substantial increase in salary. He wants \$15,000.

President Comiskey of the Sox was greatly excited by Joe's retirement threat. "Liberal terms were named in the contract sent Jackson," said Commy. "If he can make more money in some other business, that is his own affair and something he will have to decide for himself."

By JAMES CRUSINBERRY.
Major and minor league baseball magnates failed to draw up any new agreement in their joint session yesterday at the Congress but came to an understanding verbally in a way that seemed satisfactory to all concerned. They will operate under a "gentlemen's agreement" this year just as last with the exception that a board of arbitration was created which will give the minors representation in all disputes to be settled.

The board will consist of only two men, one representing the majors and one the minors. The new chairman of the National commission, not yet elected, will represent the minors. It will appoint a man within a week or so. These two will decide all cases involving major and minor league clubs and in case they can not agree, they will select a neutral man to decide that particular case.

Agreement Up to Club Owners.

That there still is a bare possibility of a new written agreement being drawn up and adopted was made known. The minor league committee of eight men is empowered to act on such a thing. President Heyder of the National and President Johnson of the American leagues, both of whom attended the session, said they would want to take the matter up with the major league club owners.

If the major magnates favor a new treatment, it might be put into operation before the season begins but, as some of the clubs prefer to take no action while the court decision is pending in the Baltimore Federal League suit against organized baseball, it is likely the "gentlemen's agreement" will continue through another season.

No Drafts for Another Year.

This means there will be no drafting of ball players and no optional agreements between major and minor league clubs. Worked out quite satisfactorily last season except in a few cases where minor league players of merit failed to advance because their owners wouldn't sell them and the big fellows couldn't draft them.

The joint session of yesterday practically brought to a close the biggest baseball gathering of all time which has been in operation her since Sunday. As yet, however, no chairman has been elected for the National commission to succeed Garry Herrmann. Heyder, Johnson, the other two members of the commission, were in secret session late in the afternoon and will meet again today.

Lands Out of Running.

The list of candidates was cut down to one less when Judge Landis asked that his name be removed. President Heyder of the National again said the justifications caused him to rescind a blue pencil he had run through his name on the list. Landis declared he never had been a candidate, that no one connected with baseball had even talked to him about it.

Manager Gleason of the White Sox departed for his home in Philadelphia yesterday after a morning session with Boss Comiskey at the Sox park. The south side leader will return a few days before the team starts on the training trip.

**Harper Refuses to Sign;
Won't Play Sunday Ball**

Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 13.—Harry Harper, the Washington pitcher, recently purchased by the Red Sox, announced tonight that he would not sign a contract unless given a substantial increase in salary. The contract must also provide that he will not have to play Sunday baseball.

TOP SLOANE SOLD TO MEMPHIS.
Tinker, the Columbia club president, announced that he and G. C. T. "Top" Sloane to the Memphis club of the Southern association.

**Don't Fuss With
Mustard Plasters!**

Mustard Works Without the Blister—Easier, Quicker

There's no reason in mixing a mess of mustard, flour and water when you can easily relieve pain, soreness or stiffness with a little clean, white Mustole.

Mustole is made of pure oil of mustard and other helpful ingredients, wrapped in the form of the present white handkerchief. It takes off old mustard plaster, but will not blister.

Mustole usually gives prompt relief from sore throats, asthma, neuralgia, cramps, stiff neck, rheumatism, headaches, congestion, pleurisy, influenza, lumbago, pains and aches of the back, joints, spine, tendons, muscles, bruises, corns, blisters, frostbites, colds of the chest, etc. It often prevents scabs from forming.

One oz. jar; hospital size \$2.50.

MUSTROLE
ALL-NON-BLISTERING



Woods and Waters by LARRY ST. JOHN

NOTES BY THE WAY.

T HE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON has established a new course in scientific and practical fish culture in order to help solve the problem of increasing the supply of fishes. This, as well as the game breeding course at Cornell, opens interesting profits, and useful careers to young men and women. Such courses will be offered by all universities before many years. The lord of all creation, as man chooses to call himself, is beginning to see that he can not go on lording and reigning without replacing and conserving.

The following officers of the Anglers' Club, Chicago, have been elected for the coming year: Dr. W. A. Price, president; E. P. Evans, vice president; C. E. Lichtenfelter, secretary-treasurer; Fred Kleinfelt, captain.

"William A. Curtis & Co. of Chicago, now logging on a big scale just across the state line in Michigan," says the Villas County (Wisconsin) News, "are going to prove a misnomer the old lumbermen's traditions. This company's holdings completely surround Duck lake, beautiful body of spring fed water. The only habitations upon this lake for years past have been the summer home and Montgomery Ward's club house. The lake teams with the supply store mouth bass and the native brook trout. The cold trout stream, Duck creek, heads in this lake, and is considered an inexhaustible stream for the speckled beauties.

The Curtis company will leave uncut a strip of virgin timber 450 feet in depth around the entire four miles of Duck lake's magnificently scenic shore line."

Wonder what some of the old time lumbermen would say to this?

Tomorrow's Woods and Waters will cover a spot of ground in Indiana, as an expert angler who has been there. We have collected quite a bit of data on this southern fishing, and those who contemplate going south may have it for the asking.

MITCHELL SIGNS DOLAN AS COACH

Manager Mitchell of the Cubs turned a good trick at the baseball meeting this evening, even if unable to put through any trades. Mitchell announced yesterday the signing of Doc Dolan as coach, second to the experts believe Cozy will be a great help in the Cubs' efforts to win a pennant. Dolan managed the St. Joseph club of the Western league last year and topped the flag. He has desired for a long time to be connected with a big league club and is enthusiastic over his new job. Dolan not only is a smart and experienced man who has been a big league player with St. Louis and Philadelphia, but he is noted for his peppery manner in the coaching box.

FELSCH TO YANKEES FOR PIPP IS TRADE SOUGHT BY HUGGINS

New York, Feb. 13.—[Special.]—The Chicago meeting failed to develop the player trades which had been expected, but it was learned today that Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees had offered First Baseman Wally Pipp for Center Fielder Hal Felsch of the White Sox.

It only because Manager Gleason of the White Sox is in need of a first class first baseman to take the place of Chick Gandil that he is considering parting with Felsch, who is one of the best middle gardeners in the game.

Musel Reason for Trading Pipp.

Manager Huggins feels that he can sacrifice Pipp to land the center fielder, because he has heard such great things about the ability of Bob Musel, the Coast league star, that he believes he can use him at first base from the start. Huggins also is considering Babe Ruth at first.

Huggins has several irons in the fire,

and if he does not succeed in landing Felsch for Pipp, he is pretty sure to land another outfielder before the training season starts.

"One Man Rule Ends"—Huston.

Col. T. L. Huston, vice president of the Yankees, with President Jacob Ruppert, returned from the Chicago peace meeting today.

The American league has been rescued from one major trouble, which, after all, was the main object in the meeting. The diamond of the Mayo case and the awarding of third money to our players were secondary to the important clause in the settlement, which provides for a board of review to hear all cases which members of the league feel affect their constitutional rights.

"The feeling among the owners after the settlement was, it was very glad to see that most editorial, and I firmly believe all were sincere in their expression of delight that the factional differences were ended."

I Should Say Not.

Dear Harvey: When a man plays billiards with Joe Capron, isn't he liable to make a mistake and shoot at Joe's bald head? W. W. G.

No, indeed, that would imply solid ivory, which Joe isn't.

Two feet thick. About eight feet high, and ten feet square, concrete floor, and steel door."

"No, I don't want any keys to it. Make it a combination lock."

"Yes, build it in the northwest corner of the cellar."

West Side Park.

Along it stands, the West Side Park.

It's spectra bleachers warped and gray,

The cheering minnows come no more,

Where stellar men no longer play.

No more the stamping crowds proclaim,

Or honoring the hero dem.

The gates are barred, the windows blearied,

Some one forgot to pay the rent.

And from the antique stands there springs

A whisper, ghostly, low and tart,

No one shall play baseball this year.

CHARLES W. MURPHY, have a heart.

H. A. S.

Do You Remember Way Back When?

Prize fights were held supposititiously

and the constable always had to be

"fixed," and how "One-Eyed" Jimmy Connolly was always delegated to get the money back after the fight, and how he sometimes took the Rubie's star and sometimes his watch for good measure!

John Peseck to Wrestle

Jack Pine in C. A. A. Bout

John Peseck, the Nebraska wrestler,

and Jack Pine will meet in the main

bout of the wrestling show at the C. A. A. gymnasium tonight. It will be

Peseck's first appearance in the Cherry

Circle gymnasium. Ben Reuben,

matched to meet Johnny Meyers for the middleweight title on Feb. 19 at the Second Regiment armory, will clash with Young Hercules in the semi-welterweight Wallace and Jack Dribbs will take holds in the opener, which will be called at 8:30 o'clock.

Springs Are Here!

In the Wake of the News ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

EXERCISE PLUS.

This bowling is a manly exercise.

That benefits your health in every way:

It puts the shiny lustre in your eyes;

It puts the humor in your vertebrae;

Pertinent Query:
Dost Chance to
Like Kittens?

"MARY'S ANKLE"
Produced by Lee.
Directed by Lloyd Ingraham.
Presented at the Ziegfeld.
THE CAST:
Dr. Arthur Hampton.....Douglas MacLean
Mary Jane Smith.....Doris May
Tom.....Victor Potel
Stub Master.....Neal Burns
George P. Hampton.....James Gordon
Angeline Burns.....Lillian Thorpe
Mrs. Merrivale.....Ida Lewis

By Mae Tinse.

Once upon a time "Mary's Ankle" was a farce. Now it has resolved itself into a chuckle photoplay admirably suited to display the talents of the peppy Mr. MacLean and that bundle of curls and dimples and giggles that is Doris May.

So long as this pair continue in the lightsome way is there at the front door? They'll be disturbed, though. For they're so young and foolish and irresponsible and blissfully unconscious of the camera! You enjoy them after the manner in which, unless disturbed, you would sit for hours watching a kitten chasing a piece of string or a pair of puppies at play. (Hope I haven't gone and insulted anybody.)

The merry and improbable story with which they amuse themselves and you this time, concerns the fortunes of a hungry young doctor, patientless and penniless. Penniless because patientless. "Hope comes into his life when a rich doctor writes him that he will get married now he'll see what a good fellow a rich man may prove to be."

The doctor doesn't know anybody to marry. Interested and equally penniless friends brilliantly suggest an announcement may be gotten out without their actually having been a marriage.

So uncle receives an announcement of the marriage of nevvy to Mary Jane.

Which is where the smiles and curls and giggles come in. For there was a Mary Jane, as the doctor discovers when a taxicab in a hurry does damages to her ankle and she is brought to his office for repairs.

That's the gist of the picture. It's franked and garnished, however, with a lot of pleasing nonsense, and is well acted throughout.

EMBARRASSING MOMENTS

The Tribune will pay \$1 for every letter published in "The Most Embarrassing Moment." My address: Tribune, Box 100, 22nd Street and Dearborn. Mrs. M. L. E. M., Managing Editor, Chicago Tribune. Write on one side of the paper. No manuscript returned.

Let In on a Secret.

While riding on a crowded street car I chanced to sit beside a bride and groom. Having had quite a success with a little experiment at home, I decided to let my friend in on the secret. I placed my newspaper to my face in order that the passengers would not hear what I had to say. When I had finished telling him my story he straightened up with surprise and bellowed out, so that all within a radius of ten feet could hear him, "For the love of Mike, where did you get the corn and raisins?" L. R.

Doughnuts Gone to the Dog.

My mother-in-law's anniversary came when I looked back at a bride and groom, fell over a dog, and spilled a dozen doughnuts all over the sidewalk. I know how Lot's wife must have felt. L. H.

DORIS BLAKE'S ANSWERS

They Kissed and Quarreled.

Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl 17 years old. I have been in love with boy about my age, who has said he kissed me so many places. One night he kissed me. We quarreled. He hasn't asked me to go out with him since. I really love him dearly. I want to make up with him. Would it be all right for me to apologize? I think it was my fault for not letting him kiss me. Is leap year a time when girls may do the love making and proposing?

T. C. B.

You're a contradictory child, T. C. B. You say you let the young man kiss you, and then later that you think it was your fault for not letting him kiss you. I prefer the third alternative. Otherwise, what would explain this quarrel and his getting tired of you quickly? Leap year advantages are not for the 17 year old young woman. You couldn't afford to support a young man, could you, in the style to which he has been accustomed? The one who does the proposing is supposed to do that.

BEAUTY ANSWERS

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MILLY: HOW TO CURE POUTING?—My dear, I cannot do that for you, but you can. And you are the only one who can. Your mother is right about the lines that will result from the constant downward turning of the mouth angles. You would better conjure up a picture of a sad-looking woman whose sadness of expression is positively mirth provoking, then, when you feel a pout coming on look at it. It may make you laugh. At any rate, you would better reform, for a wrinkle prevented in much less effort than trying to eradicate them.

STOMACH UPSET?

Get the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to pack up a poor digestion, they are attacking the cause. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—clogged liver and disordered bowels.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. While the tablets are absorbing their natural functions, away go indigestion and stomach troubles.

Have you a bad taste, coated tongue, poor appetite, dull body, care feeling, no ambition or energy, trouble with undigested foods? Take Dr. Edwards' Tablets, the substitute for calms.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound made with olive oil and other herbs by the olive color. They do the work without gripping, cramps or pain.

Take two to three for quick relief. Eat with you like rice and etc.

THE OLIVE TABLET CO.

Columbus, Ohio.

FASHIONS
BLUE BOOK

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence]—Strands for the Florida strands: That might be the campaign word of the month. The lady who invented the fringed bathing costume for south ern wear.

We are showing one of these costumes in today's drawing—that is made of black satin fringed in black silk. The cap is one of rubberized turquoise-colored satin and the cape of the same turquoise blue exploits figures in lemon and violet, together with a huge tassel of lemon wool.

The strange part about these fringed bathing suits is that they don't look at all like a bit of coral or a pearl dressed when actually worn. They are extremely effective and don't obtain the effect at the cost of conservatism, either.

The pattern, \$406, comes in sizes 26 to 44 inches bust. Size 36 requires 2 1/4 yards of 36 inch plaid and 2 1/4 yards of 44 inch plain material. The lower edge measures 1 1/2 yards.

What can I do to my lawn to make it fresh and velvety again?" This question is asked in the springtime by 90 per cent of all who take interest in their home grounds and want to keep the general appearance at par.

Where patching is to be done, resodding is usually more practicable and less expensive than sodding. Early in the spring the surface of the lawn should be scratched up with a rake and all the bare spots dug up to a depth of five or six inches. Roots of weeds should be pulled or dug up. Sow grass seed liberally over the entire lawn.

Apply a thin coat of fine compost or rich loam, if this can be obtained, over the entire spots that have been scraped up. On top of this apply evenly five to ten pounds of good fertilizer to the square rod. Just previous to or during a rain, it can be applied in dry weather if followed with a thorough sprinkling. If applied early in the season, before grass starts to grow, rake the entire surface, mixing the compost or loam with the fertilizer, and work this mixture well down around the roots of the old grass, removing the coarse portion of the compost and covering the soil with it to avoid burying the grass. Mulch the old grass seeds and cover the seed.

Buy a fertilizer that is high in ammonia and available phosphoric acid; 4 per cent ammonia, 8 per cent available phosphoric acid, and 2 per cent potash is about right.

If the soil seems to be acid, indicated by the presence of certain weeds, like red sorrel, an application of limestone should be given at the rate of one ton to the acre. Use finely ground limestone or slaked lime. Do not apply the lime with the fertilizer. Late fall or winter is the best time for lime treatment.

Order Blank for Clotilde Patterns.CLOTILDE, DAILY TRIBUNE,
CHICAGO.

Inclosed find \$..... Please send me the Clotilde patterns listed below:

Pattern number.	Size.	Price.
Name		
Street		
City		
State		

How to Order Clotilde Patterns.

Write your name and address plainly on dotted lines, giving number and size of such patterns you want. Inclose 12 cents in stamps or coin (wrap coin carefully) for each number, and add postage on your order to Clotilde, CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, CHICAGO.

Note: Clotilde patterns are made in New York exclusively for THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. They are perfect in fit, up to date in style, and the easiest of all patterns to use.

Only one full meal per day is allowed, either at noon or in the evening, according to the season, from 12 to 12 ounces, or the fourth part of an ordinary meal." A warm drink is allowed in the morning (tea, coffee, or chocolate, with a piece of bread). Meat and fish may now be eaten at the same meal. Lard, or any meat fat, may be used in preparing foods on days of abstinence.

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SOCIETY and Entertainments

St. Valentine Party at Casino Promises to Be Gayest of Gay

MISS ANITA MEYER.
PHOTO MABEL SYKES

belle of 1877 in her pretty Espey's Fringe. Still the lapped skin Department and so.

There will be no special celebration at the Saddle and Cycle club. The club will have its annual valentine dinner dance.

The crystal ballroom of the Parkway will be the scene of an interesting valentine party tonight when the twenty-first Ward Republican club will give a reception and dance.

The patrons are Mrs. Kellie Farbuk, Mrs. Emil C. Wettner,

Mr. George W. Dixon, Mrs. Frederic Upman, Mrs. Philip S. Doane, Mrs.

Mrs. H. Winterbottom, Mrs. Sidney Worthy, Mrs. William B. Austin,

Marshall Field III, Mrs. Jacob and Mrs. A. A. Sprague.

Miss Frank Towley Brown of 436 east street will give a "Meeting Chorus" party Saturday night at St. Paul's.

Miss Emily Arnold, wife of Judge Hamilton of New York. The party will start with a progressive luncheon at various downtown clubs, and will end with a dance at the Evanston Country club. There will be fifty guests, most of them delegates from the south to the suffrage convention.

From 3 until 6 o'clock today a valentine tea will be given at the Smithings tea room, Lake Shore drive and Elm street. Guests will take valentines to help along the endowment fund for which the committee is work-

An informal dance tonight at the standard club, Twenty-fourth street and Michigan avenue, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the Chicago Lyceum hospital and dispensary. Members of the medical association will be hosts.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth Shannon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neil J. Shannon of 5302 West Ohio street, to Donald A. Cumfer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Cumfer of 5678 Washington boulevard.

WEDDINGS, ENGAGEMENTS

The marriage of Miss Emily Arnold, sister of Hugo S. Arnold of 5655 Sheridan road, to Paul Webster Trier, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Trier of Oak Park, will take place at 8 o'clock tonight at St. Chrysostom's church on North Dearborn parkway, the Rev. Frederick Fleming officiating. Following the service reception will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Arnold.

A luncheon Thursday at the Chicago Beach hotel announcement was made of the engagement of Miss Mary Octigan, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Clark Octigan of the Chicago Beach hotel, to James M. Green of Kansas City, Mo.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth Shannon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neil J. Shannon of 5302 West Ohio street, to Donald A. Cumfer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Cumfer of 5678 Washington boulevard.

SOCIETY NOTES

The Junior auxiliary of the Infant Welfare society of Evanston will give an annual dance tonight at the Evanson Country club. Mrs. Morris K. White is chairman of the auxiliary. Mrs. Leslie Wheeler vice chairman, and Mrs. Wallace W. Cumming chairwoman of the dance committee.

Miss Lillian C. Parker, who returned from the east, where she went to attend the Elsie pageant, will be here today for her winter residence Santa Barbara, Cal. She will be accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, and Miss Julie Belle.

There will be a tea-dance from 4:30 to 6 o'clock today at the Chicago Beach club. Miss Mildred Dennis, Miss Elizabeth Kimball, Miss Louise Rowles, Miss Elinor Gould, Mrs. Ralph Winston, Mrs. H. M. Pulsifer, Mrs. C. Foster, and Mrs. Genevieve H. H. will act as hostesses.

Board of Trade members have joined to help make the grand lodge convention of the Elks, which comes here July 5, the greatest celebration of its kind and the biggest thing Chicago has undertaken since the World's Fair.

The women's division of the Lowden for patient campaign committee of which Mrs. Fletcher Dobyns is chairman, will give a reception for Gov. and Mrs. Lowden from 4 to 5 o'clock today in the ballroom of the Auditorium hotel.

Violin of Ruth Ray Recalls the Silenced Song of Maud Powell

BY W. L. HUBBARD.

"Born on a farm not far from Chicago," thus runs the published biographical sketch of Ruth Ray, the violinist who made her local debut yesterday afternoon with the Chicago Orchestra in its regular concert in Orchestra hall. Chicago may well be pleased, and Illinois, which only lately lost its most gifted violinist daughter, Maud Powell, may, not without good reason, look to Miss Ray to win for herself a place equally prominent with that which her eminent predecessor honored by her skill as woman and as artist. For Miss Ray disclosed qualities yesterday which recalled Maud Powell and her abilities.

The Alumnus' academic will give a card party this afternoon at the residence of Miss Clara L. Joyce, 2104 Washington boulevard.

Sigma chapter of Sigma Alpha sorority will give a dinner dance tonight at the Edgewater Beach hotel.

La Sociedad Hispano Americana will hear a lecture tonight in room 633, Fine Arts building, on South American anthropology, by Prof. Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago.

Pai Choi will give a bunco and card party this afternoon at Auburn Park Masonic temple for the Frances Juvenile home.

Kappa Kappa Gamma Chicago alumnae will hold an important meeting today at 1 o'clock at Carson, Pirie's tearoom. There will be a roll call of chapters in connection with the campaign to help Dorothy Canfield Fisher's work in France.

Albany Park Catholic Woman's club will give a card party and dance tonight at Our Lady of Mercy Hall.

Junior members of the Woodlawn Infant Welfare society will hold a charity ball at the Hotel Del Prado tonight.

* * *

The novelty of the afternoon was a symphony now entitled "The Haunted Castle," written by Michael Dvorak, who, as the program notes revealed, is none other than Josef Hoffmann, a fact that long has been a but lightly veiled secret in the entire musical world. Just what the eminent pianist thought gain by this camouflage is not exactly clear, but since he chose to use it the reason is not necessarily weak. The composition heard is lengthy and pretentious. It is rightly named a Nocturne, for it is the tonal illustration of a poem by J. L. McLane, a poem which describes the feelings evoked by seeing a ruined castle in sunshine and in storm.

All the paraphernalia of the modern orchestra has been used and used elaborately. There is in the work picture music of value if it be heard with the poems in hand and to achieve this clearly the composer's intent.

The thematic material is not especially significant, the tone which stands out with any clearness being that characterizing the castle. The "Norn's song" was not discoverable in the hearing yesterday, at least not by the writer. But the storm music is effectively fashioned and much of the demonic and weird successfully put into the score.

The ending is skillfully conceived and Mr. Stock and his men gave this, as well as the whole work, a splendid manner. Mozart's G minor Symphony and the Overture to "Rienzi" were given by the writer. But the storm music is effectively fashioned and much of the demonic and weird successfully put into the score.

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Farmers Buy From Dealers.



AUTOMOBILES, farm trucks and interurban railways have wiped out the imaginary line between town and country as far as trade is concerned.

Today the farm population buys from retail dealers in the same proportion as city people do. This is shown by thorough surveys covering practically the entire country.

With more than half the automobiles of the United States, it is easy for farmers and their families to go 25 to 50 miles if necessary, to the up-to-date stores—and they are going to these stores. (Bear in mind that even the small towns now have live merchants—some of the liveliest in America.)

Selling the farm family everything, and the best quality, is only a matter of having the goods and advertising them to farm people.

Retail Dealers Say "Use Farm Papers"

REPORTS from a multitude of dealers give convincing information to back their appeal.

They assert that the farm trade buys *everything* that is sold in city stores. This from a recent cross-country investigation east to west: \$6 to \$12 for silk shirts—an average of \$45 to \$50 for men's suits—many women's suits at \$150 to \$295—waists at \$10 to \$18—usual for phonographs, \$125 to \$225, some at \$600—pianos and players, \$500 to \$700—a big demand for silverware and "railroad" watches.

Another investigation of several states: 50% of farms have their own repair shops—fine tool equipment up to \$300.

Farm families pay cash, and are loyal patrons of known brands—advertised goods with which they have long been familiar through the farm press.



Gain the Farm Market

and You Hold It

THE merchant in farm trading centers has a peculiarly close relationship with his trade.

He knows his customers individually. When he has earned their confidence his personal recommendations have great weight. With the co-operation of farm paper advertising in presenting a line, he establishes a market which for permanency is not equaled in the city.

Many of these merchants are hand in hand with the farm press in the upbuilding of their communities. Remarkable things are being done along these lines.

How the big business and social promotion work of the farm press is related to your market opportunity will be readily apparent when you investigate the farm field. Your advertising agency, or any farm paper, will gladly supply the information.



Why Not Turn These Forces to Your Profit?

HERE is a market with a buying power far exceeding that of the cities.

A market that has actually far outstripped the selling activities of some of America's leading manufacturers.

A market that will belong to the shrewd, far-sighted advertisers that are first to dominate the field. That opportunity was never so big or so widespread as today.

The one direct gateway is the farm press—the farmer's own papers—the mediums that have his interest and confidence as no other publications have.

You can combine farm papers on your schedule for a country-wide market, or you can intensively cultivate a group of states, or even one state, with the highest grade circulation—most economically. Investigate.

The Leading Farm Papers of America

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CIRCULATION
Daily, over 400,000
Sunday, over 750,000

WILLIAM COOKE, POWER IN CITY'S POLITICS, DIES

Influence Made Garrity
Chief, It Is Said.

William J. Cooke, political leader, young contractor, and bosom friend and adviser of Mayor Thompson, died at 11:15 o'clock last night at his home at 41 South Central Park boulevard. His death, which came after an illness of more than a year, was the fourth within a few months in the political family which for years ruled the south-west side of Chicago.

A year ago Mr. Cooke was at the Mayo Brothers' sanitarium at Rochester, Minn., for examination. His brother, John A., former clerk of the Circuit and the Superior courts, went to Rochester to bring William back, and was stricken with pneumonia. He died March 11 last.

Four months ago Mrs. Mary Cooke, mother of the brothers, passed away. Two months later another brother, George, died. Two sisters, Mrs. Harvey and Mrs. James L. Monaghan, wife of the former county controller, are the surviving members of the family.

At Height of Power.

At the time he was stricken William Cooke was at the height of his political power, although perhaps less in the political limelight than at any time in his career. He is generally credited with being the man who was instrumental in getting Col. John J. Garrity being made chief of police. The White Paving company, of which he was head, enjoyed the most lucrative city contracts. His influence with Mayor Thompson was almost unbounded, although he made no display of it.

Cooke's political power, divided with his brother John, was gained almost as soon as he became of age. Both were born on South Halsted street, where the family kept a hotel, at which former Senator William Lorimer formerly lived. For years the political fortunes of the brothers were allied with those of Lorimer, for whom they managed the "Ghetto," through the name would have made the residents fighting if it had been applied when the Cookes came into power.

Survived When Lorimer Fell.

John Cooke became clerk of the Circuit and then of the Superior court. William was made assistant superintendent of public service for the county and later superintendent of the west parks.

When Lorimer fell politically, the Cookes held on. They are generally credited with making John E. W. Wayman state's attorney in revenge for the prosecution of John Cooke by John J. Healy.

Even landladies which swept other political leaders before them left the Cookes undisturbed.

William was a well known figure in the loop. Although not drinking himself, he made his headquarters in the saloon of his friend, John C. Rieheimer. The two brothers might be seen almost every night with John McKenna, the "Mr. Dooley" of Republican politics, as their crony and raconteur.

How Garrity Was Made Chief.

It was then the story goes that William suddenly decided Garrity was the man for chief of police. The mayor was undecided between several candidates. None quite filled the bill. Cooke was standing with Garrity, chatting about personal affairs, when suddenly he turned to him and asked:

"How'd you like to be chief of police?"

Garrity laughed. He was a Democrat, had voted for Swettner and Cooke knew it.

"Fine," he replied, taking the question as a joke.

"Well, you're the man for the place," was the reply.

The appointment was made within the next week.

Mr. Cooke's death was caused by a complication of diseases resulting from kidney trouble. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

SEIZED BY BOOZE SLEUTHS, SHOTS, BUT GOES TO CELL

Joe Tumero, formerly a laborer in the Pullman Car works, became a laborer in the vineyard, and now he wishes he hadn't. Joe is in jail in South Chicago, along with two confederates, for moonshining.

Lieu. Burns and Sergt. McCormick and Collins, cooperating with government men in South Chicago, arrested Tumero, who lives at 11254 Watt avenue, and Joe Vincos, 3 East One hundred and Twelfth street, and Tony Verna, 8275 Mackinaw avenue, last night. The detectives found six five gallon jugs of home made beer in Tumero's basement, parked in front of the Mid Gate saloon, 8900 Green Bay avenue. At Tumero's home they seized a still.

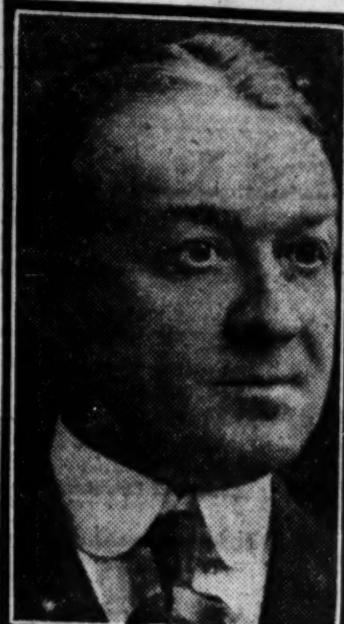
Tumero pulled a gun and took a couple shots at McCormick, but his aim was as bad as his liquor.

IRON WORKERS ARE ORDERED TO RETURN TO JOBS

Members of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers union Local No. 1, who have been on a series of sporadic strikes against certain contractors, were ordered to return to work last night by the Chicago Building Trades council.

The ironworkers have been out in sympathy for a number of months with the union of fabricating employees, who were refused recognition by the steel fabricating shops.

William J. Cooke
Born March 17, 1864. Died Feb. 13, 1920.



(Photo: De Haven.)

QUESTION OF THE DAY

Should we import foreign girls for domestic service?

Mrs. D. HARRY HAMMER, 3903 Lake Park avenue, club woman: "We are in desperate straits. We need maid-servants. French girls are economical, but learn quickly; they are faithful servants. It is a good idea. Swedish girls become very capable in a short time."

MISS ETHE M. SMITH, 283 North Parkside avenue, as editor: "Domestic help is needed. We cannot find American girls to do the work; so why not import help?"

MRS. DAVID MATHEWS, 5540 Wayne, housewife: "I have found that foreign girls are better trained in domestic arts. They give better service. American girls do not learn enough about the home. Yes, bring more girls into America. We need them."

MAYER Hints Selfishness.

Levy Mayer, delegate to the convention, intimated that some of the opposition was inspired by selfish interests, because it has been estimated that \$200,000 worth of work could be saved by merging the governments.

CITY Commissioner McKinlay denied selfish purpose. His main point was that care of dependents is strictly a county duty and that the wards of the county now receive better care than they would get if turned over to the "whim and caprice of city politics."

"Your argument is that city politics is on a higher plane than city government," said Levy Mayer.

City Commissioner Miller favored consolidation of bodies where their territories are the same, and there isn't any example of this except the cases of the forest preserve and Cook county. If there is consolidation Miller deems that the country shall be given one third representation in the governing body, as now on the county board.

Michal Is Sarcastic.

"Remove the salve and get down to brass tacks," said Charles Michal, a detective. "Don't you want a political aristocracy of petty offices?"

"I want to avoid the creating of enormous political power, which would be conferred by consolidation," replied Mrs. Wilson.

Judge Oscar Hebel of the Criminal court and former Assistant State's Attorney Eugene L. McCarty.

The warden, who denied Thursday that he had had King in his keeping since February, 1919, remembered that the former safecracker and gun fighter was none other than convict No. 6,490, whose talents are now employed in the men's chair shop.

No. Mr. Murphy asserted, King had been in the penitentiary constantly since Oct. 23, when the gates opened to receive him for a term of one year to life imprisonment. Mr. Murphy merely had had difficulty in identifying "Larry" King as the "Larry" King. The Tribune had inquired about the previous evening.

King was discharged under the name of Simmons in February of last year," the warden vouchsafed. "That's how I happened to get him mixed up. He's now incarcerated as Lawrence King, however."

Neither the judge nor the former state's attorney appeared to regard seriously yesterday King's threat to stay them as soon as he could gain his liberty.

Joe Tumero, formerly a laborer in the Pullman Car works, became a laborer in the vineyard, and now he wishes he hadn't. Joe is in jail in South Chicago, along with two confederates, for moonshining.

Lieu. Burns and Sergt. McCormick and Collins, cooperating with government men in South Chicago, arrested Tumero, who lives at 11254 Watt avenue, and Joe Vincos, 3 East One hundred and Twelfth street, and Tony Verna, 8275 Mackinaw avenue, last night. The detectives found six five gallon jugs of home made beer in Tumero's basement, parked in front of the Mid Gate saloon, 8900 Green Bay avenue. At Tumero's home they seized a still.

Tumero pulled a gun and took a couple shots at McCormick, but his aim was as bad as his liquor.

BASHFUL COUNTY SHRINKS FROM CITY'S EMBRACE

Satisfied with Single Bliss, Delegates Told.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.
The consolidation of local—except county—governments within the limits of Chicago was given a substantial boost yesterday by various speakers at a public hearing of the constitutional convention committee on Chicago and Cook county.

Certain commissioners, McKinley, Miller, and Wilson, and former state's attorney Hayden N. Bell, opposed the adoption of the county into the city government. The county board has taken no action, and other commissioners are said to favor the general idea of consolidation.

Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch and Mrs. George Sikes for the Chicago Woman's club presented an endorsement of the consolidation idea.

Suburbs are Reluctant.

Representatives of suburban communities, villages, cities, and townships favored a constitution that will grant the power of consolidation. In effect they would remove the barriers in the present basic law and later consolidate as communities and tax-exempt bodies and vote affirmatively for it. They opposed compulsory amalgamation of all smaller agencies, and of consolidating the county with other governments at present.

Chairman Hull assured the audience that his committee will not recommend consolidation which does not provide for a referendum vote. The committee will continue the hearing at 10 this morning in the city council chamber.

The two plans before the convention for consolidation, the city's and that of the bureau of public efficiency, were explained by Prof. Ernst Freund and Harris S. Keeler, respectively.

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BROWNING-KING TO MOVE FROM STATE STREET

BY AL CHASE.

Washington street is beginning to rival Jackson boulevard as one of the loop centers for men's clothing. Yesterday Browning, King & Co., who have been at 121 South State street for several years, purchased the eleven story Lincoln building at 121 Washington street from Shirley Field for \$100,000. They also leased the land for ninety-nine years from May 1, 1920, at an annual rental of \$25,000.

The property was for many years the home of the Western Methodist Book Concern, from whom Mr. Field purchased it. The new owners will name it the Browning-King store and will take possession in April. They will occupy the first and second floors with their retail clothing business. The upper floors will continue to be used for offices.

The lot fronts 30 feet and is 182 feet deep, and is directly across an alley west of the Stewart building. Robert White & Co. were the brokers and will continue in charge of the property.

Clyde Avenue Sale.

The eighteen apartment building at the southeast corner of Seventeenth street and Clyde avenue, 106x125, has been sold by Mrs. J. T. Brown to William T. Woodley for a reported \$55,000, subject to \$45,000. Mrs. Brown gave up part payment her Morgan Park residence, J. T. Fisher and H. E. Burdette brokers. Edward W. Ross has purchased from James Quinnie through Boehm & Winter on the twelve apartment buildings at the southwest corner of Springfield avenue and West Van Buren street, for a reported \$51,000.

Albert F. Martie has sold his eighteen apartment building, lot 97160, at the northeast corner Prairie avenue and Fifteenth street, to Mrs. Elizabeth Herschenson for a reported \$35,000, subject to \$20,000. Draper & Kramer were brokers.

Drays Fifteen Houses.

Charles A. White, vice president of the Lincoln State bank, has purchased from the estate of George A. Springer and wife the four-story brick building of the block bounded by Prairie, Forest, Forty-eighth, and Thirty-ninth, improved with fifteen two story brick residences, for \$75,500. George A. Springer bought the block in 1913 for \$2,000. The southern part of the block is now occupied by the Wendell Phillips high school.

The twenty-four apartment building at 4813-21 North Christiana avenue, has been sold by F. W. Brummel to Michael W. O'Brien for a reported \$75,000. I. Whitenow and H. O. Stone & Co. were brokers.

A reported price of \$70,000 was paid by Wilson L. Gee to Samuel Lederer for the twelve-unit apartment building at the northwest corner of Fifty-first street and St. Lawrence avenue, lot 123,215, overlooking Washington park. In a previous report the purchaser conveyed a 200 acre Michigan farm at \$20,000, taking the building subject to \$45,000. John B. De Voney & Co. were brokers.

Building Permits

Five permits were issued. Those in excess of \$5,000 were issued to:

- Victor J. Regan, one story red-brick house, 1000 N. Paulina.
- Charles Hommeing, owner D. E. architect, A. Lund, master, 50,000.
- Vincent J. P. Coughlin, one story apartment house, Fred Beckenbach, contractor, architect, Cook, architect, August Herlihan, master, 130,000.

WOOL PRICES.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—The Commercial market has been centered chiefly upon the several wool auctions which have been held here recently. The manufacturers are opening their goods at prices pretty close to those of the New York market. The company last week, Today's prices: Ohio and Pennsylvania Decease—Decease washed, \$1.00 per lb.; de-laine washed, 72¢; unashed, 73¢; half bold combining, 70¢; three-eighths bold combining, 68¢; six-eighths bold combining, 65¢; medium bold, 62¢; de-laine unwashed, 60¢; half bold unwashed, 58¢; three-eighths bold unwashed, 56¢; Wisconsin, Missouri and average, No. 1, \$1.75¢; Half bold, 72¢; three-eighths bold, 65¢; 65¢; 67¢; 69¢; 71¢; 73¢; Virginia, Kentucky, and other states, 65¢; 67¢; 69¢; 71¢; 73¢; three-eighths bold unwashed, 72¢; 75¢; 77¢; 79¢; 81¢; 83¢; 85¢; 87¢; 89¢; 91¢; 93¢; 95¢; 97¢; 99¢; 101¢; 103¢; 105¢; 107¢; 109¢; 111¢; 113¢; 115¢; 117¢; 119¢; 121¢; 123¢; 125¢; 127¢; 129¢; 131¢; 133¢; 135¢; 137¢; 139¢; 141¢; 143¢; 145¢; 147¢; 149¢; 151¢; 153¢; 155¢; 157¢; 159¢; 161¢; 163¢; 165¢; 167¢; 169¢; 171¢; 173¢; 175¢; 177¢; 179¢; 181¢; 183¢; 185¢; 187¢; 189¢; 191¢; 193¢; 195¢; 197¢; 199¢; 201¢; 203¢; 205¢; 207¢; 209¢; 211¢; 213¢; 215¢; 217¢; 219¢; 221¢; 223¢; 225¢; 227¢; 229¢; 231¢; 233¢; 235¢; 237¢; 239¢; 241¢; 243¢; 245¢; 247¢; 249¢; 251¢; 253¢; 255¢; 257¢; 259¢; 261¢; 263¢; 265¢; 267¢; 269¢; 271¢; 273¢; 275¢; 277¢; 279¢; 281¢; 283¢; 285¢; 287¢; 289¢; 291¢; 293¢; 295¢; 297¢; 299¢; 301¢; 303¢; 305¢; 307¢; 309¢; 311¢; 313¢; 315¢; 317¢; 319¢; 321¢; 323¢; 325¢; 327¢; 329¢; 331¢; 333¢; 335¢; 337¢; 339¢; 341¢; 343¢; 345¢; 347¢; 349¢; 351¢; 353¢; 355¢; 357¢; 359¢; 361¢; 363¢; 365¢; 367¢; 369¢; 371¢; 373¢; 375¢; 377¢; 379¢; 381¢; 383¢; 385¢; 387¢; 389¢; 391¢; 393¢; 395¢; 397¢; 399¢; 401¢; 403¢; 405¢; 407¢; 409¢; 411¢; 413¢; 415¢; 417¢; 419¢; 421¢; 423¢; 425¢; 427¢; 429¢; 431¢; 433¢; 435¢; 437¢; 439¢; 441¢; 443¢; 445¢; 447¢; 449¢; 451¢; 453¢; 455¢; 457¢; 459¢; 461¢; 463¢; 465¢; 467¢; 469¢; 471¢; 473¢; 475¢; 477¢; 479¢; 481¢; 483¢; 485¢; 487¢; 489¢; 491¢; 493¢; 495¢; 497¢; 499¢; 501¢; 503¢; 505¢; 507¢; 509¢; 511¢; 513¢; 515¢; 517¢; 519¢; 521¢; 523¢; 525¢; 527¢; 529¢; 531¢; 533¢; 535¢; 537¢; 539¢; 541¢; 543¢; 545¢; 547¢; 549¢; 551¢; 553¢; 555¢; 557¢; 559¢; 561¢; 563¢; 565¢; 567¢; 569¢; 571¢; 573¢; 575¢; 577¢; 579¢; 581¢; 583¢; 585¢; 587¢; 589¢; 591¢; 593¢; 595¢; 597¢; 599¢; 601¢; 603¢; 605¢; 607¢; 609¢; 611¢; 613¢; 615¢; 617¢; 619¢; 621¢; 623¢; 625¢; 627¢; 629¢; 631¢; 633¢; 635¢; 637¢; 639¢; 641¢; 643¢; 645¢; 647¢; 649¢; 651¢; 653¢; 655¢; 657¢; 659¢; 661¢; 663¢; 665¢; 667¢; 669¢; 671¢; 673¢; 675¢; 677¢; 679¢; 681¢; 683¢; 685¢; 687¢; 689¢; 691¢; 693¢; 695¢; 697¢; 699¢; 701¢; 703¢; 705¢; 707¢; 709¢; 711¢; 713¢; 715¢; 717¢; 719¢; 721¢; 723¢; 725¢; 727¢; 729¢; 731¢; 733¢; 735¢; 737¢; 739¢; 741¢; 743¢; 745¢; 747¢; 749¢; 751¢; 753¢; 755¢; 757¢; 759¢; 761¢; 763¢; 765¢; 767¢; 769¢; 771¢; 773¢; 775¢; 777¢; 779¢; 781¢; 783¢; 785¢; 787¢; 789¢; 791¢; 793¢; 795¢; 797¢; 799¢; 801¢; 803¢; 805¢; 807¢; 809¢; 811¢; 813¢; 815¢; 817¢; 819¢; 821¢; 823¢; 825¢; 827¢; 829¢; 831¢; 833¢; 835¢; 837¢; 839¢; 841¢; 843¢; 845¢; 847¢; 849¢; 851¢; 853¢; 855¢; 857¢; 859¢; 861¢; 863¢; 865¢; 867¢; 869¢; 871¢; 873¢; 875¢; 877¢; 879¢; 881¢; 883¢; 885¢; 887¢; 889¢; 891¢; 893¢; 895¢; 897¢; 899¢; 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WANTED—MALE HELP.

Executives and Managers.
MANAGERS WITH DAIRY LUNCHEON CO., 56 W. Madison. Chas. L. M. Co., 56 W. Madison.
Boys—Office and Factory.
An Unusual Opportunity.
Several young men and boys between the ages of 16 and 18 years who are desirous of a permanent position will place at good salaries a few bright and ambitious boys for a large Chicago Advertising Agency. Splendid chance for advancement for bright and willing workers who are anxious to learn the advertising business.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Boys—Office and Factory.
APPLY
R.M. 1020 MONROE BLDG.,
104 S. MICHIGAN-AV.

BOYS,

16 TO 18 YEARS, FOR CAN DEPARTMENT. HIGHEST WAGES TO START. GOOD HOURS. EARLY CLOSING SATURDAY. APPLY

PRICE BAKING POWDER FACTORY,
1001 INDEPENDENCE-BD.

BOY WANTED

TO RUN ERRANDS AND HELP IN OFFICE. GOOD SALARY AND CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.

EDWARDS & DEUTSCH LITHOGRAPHING CO.,
2820 S. WABASH-AV.

BOYS—BRIGHT AND AMBITIOUS, 16 years of age and over, for general office work; \$15 to start; splendid opportunity for advancement. Apply JOHN SEXTON & CO., 582 W. Illinois-st.

BOYS,

5 WANTED, TO ASSIST WINDOW TRIMMER. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. J. OPPENHEIMER & CO., 4700 SO. ASHLAND-AV.

BOYS, 18 years or over, for our shipping room; good wages. Apply 2501-17 Washington-bd., cor. Campbell-av.

BOY, for general office work; good future. ARMOUR'S,
1855 W. 31st-st.

BOY—16. LIGHT FACTORY work. Easy hours. Good salary.

CHICAGO PORTRAIT CO.,
829 S. State-st. 3d Floor.

BOYS—NO EXPERIENCE necessary.

ARTHUR STORAGE BAT- TERY SUPPLY CO.,
2701 Cottage Grove-av.

BOY, OVER 16, FOR OF- fice work and errands. Good opportunity to learn advertising business. Apply Mr. Edwards, 808 Brooks Bldg.

BOY—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, AGE 14 TO 16, FOR MESSENGER; RAPID ADVANCE- MENT. CALL ROOM 1040 MONADNOCK BUILDING.

BOY FOR OFFICE AND ER- rands; steady employment. Apply GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., 445 W. 89th-st. MR. AUSTIN.

BOYS FOR PACKERS ON FOLDING MACHINES.

Steady work; good wages for experienced boys. Apply EXCELSIOR PRINTING CO., 1104 S. Wabash-Av.

BOYS,

Over 16, to start in office boys; good opportunity to learn business; \$50 a month; 8 hours a day. Apply 9 to 1. 6th floor, 808 Brooks Bldg. International Harvester Co.

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WOMEN AND GIRLS

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GOOD PAY, WITH BONUS

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We have a few desirable

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1920.

8 PARTS

Part 1—News
Part 2—Sports
Part 3—Entertainments
Part 4—Gardens
Part 5—Color Section

VOLUME

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SOCIETY

Thin Veil

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Mrs. Mary E.

native Chicagoan,

the late William E.

daughter of the

Chicago cap-

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He was married

to the first hus-

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